June 3, 1756. NUMB. 1432.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

On Saturday laſt Captain Stewart arrived here in a ſhort Paſſage from Dublin; by whom, and the Captains Ker and Cunningham, arrived at New-York from Briſtol and Liverpool, we have the following Advices.

BELEM, February 19.

YESTERDAY Morning we had a violent Shock of an Earthquake, which continued about three Minutes, and its Direction was from Eaſt to South. There has been another To-day, but leſs violent; which, however, ſo intimidates the People employed in removing the Rubbiſh, &c. that they cannot be kept to their Work. The inceſſant Rains have occaſioned many Diſtempers, of which Numbers die daily. Their Majeſty's and the Royal Family, who were adviſed by their Phyſicians to make a Tour to Salvaterra for the Change of Air, have not yet been prevailed on to ſet out.

Madrid, Feb. 24. His Majeſty, deſiring that the Spaniſh Nation ſhould enjoy all the Fruits of a flouriſhing Peace, has ordered the neceſſary Preparation for the Payment of the perſonal Debts of the late King Philip V. which has ſo often been promiſed the Publick. In order to enable his Majeſty to diſcharge this Obligation to the late King his Father, a Saving will be made of all the unneceſſary Expences of the Court in Shews, Comedies, &c. for the Space of three Years.

Marſeilles, March 8. The fourteen Veſſels of St. Malo, in the Government's Service, are ſailed, with warlike Stores, for Toulon, whither a large Quantity of all Sorts of Utenſils proper for a Siege, Faſcines, Gabions, Earth-ſacks, Shovels, Pick-axes, &c. have been ſent from this Place by Land.

There are 12 Men of War already in the Road of Toulon, and the others will ſoon follow.

Bruſſels, March 16. The only Advices we have from the Frontiers are, that the Regiment Royal, Infantry, is marched from Lille towards the Coaſt of Normandy, and will be ſoon followed (as is reported) by ſome other Regiments that have been quartered this Winter in that Garriſon. We are likewiſe informed, that the Grenadiers de France, which were at Verdun, have been ordered to go to Rouen, and began their March accordingly on the 9th Inſtant.

Copenhagen, March 16. It is reported here, that the French have ſollicited and obtained the Promiſe of this Court, of their denying a Paſſage through the Sound of any Ruſſian Troops which may be deſtined to the Aſſiſtance of Great-Britain. By the Permiſſion of which Paſſage it is inſinuated, the Danes would act the Part of an Auxiliary to the Enemies of the French Nation.

Paris A-la main, March 19. The Duke de Richlieu ſet out this Evening to take the Command of the Troops upon the Coaſt of Guienne. Marſhal Belleiſle is alſo upon the Point of his Departure to head the Troops of which he is to have the Command; and the reſt of the General Officers are daily ſetting out for their reſpective Poſts; ſo that there is no Reaſon to doubt that War will ſoon be declared; and it is conjectured that the Operations will begin with the Siege of Portmahon.

The Embargo laid on at Havre-de-grace on the 13th, was taken off on the 17th, after the Departure of our Fleet, whoſe Deſtination is a Secret.

The Court hath given Leave to all Neutral Ships to trade to our Windward and Leeward Iſlands, on paying 20 French Livres per Ton for a Licence in Europe, and 20 Livres Weſt-India Currency for a Licence on their Return to Europe. This Money is to form a Fund for indemnifying the Owners of ſuch French Veſſels trading directly to thoſe Iſlands, as ſhall be loſt, or taken by the Enemy.

Paris, March 20. They write from Breſt, that the Squadron of the Marquis de Conflans will ſoon be ready to put to Sea. This Squadron will conſiſt of 20 Ships of the Line and 10 Frigates, ſeveral of which will be fitted for tranſporting Troops. There are actually in the Harbour of Rochefort 6 Men of War ready to ſail; and the utmoſt Diligence is uſed to fit out thoſe which remain in that Port.

We have an Account from Calais, that an Engliſh Frigate of 30 Guns appearing off that Port the 9th of this Month, under Dutch Colours, and making Signal of Diſtreſs, a Chaloupe, with a Pilot and nine Men, was immediately ſent out to their Aſſiſtance; on which the Frigate ſeized the Chaloupe, and carried her into one of the Engliſh Ports.

Meſſ. Gouffre and Lionees have broke at Marſeilles for Seven Millions. Accidents of the ſame Kind have happened at Lyons, Nantes, and almoſt all the great Towns in the Kingdom.

Paris, March 22. The Court received a few Days ſince ſome Diſpatches from Berlin, the Hague, and Turin, in Conſequence of which ſeveral important Reſolutions have been taken. There is a Talk of executing two Enterprizes at the ſame time, in order to oblige the Engliſh to divide their Forces in Europe; beſides which, the intended Expedition in America will oblige them to ſend Ships and Troops there. One of our Attempts is directed againſt the Iſland of Minorca, which will be invaded with 15000 Men, which are to embark for that Purpoſe on the Coaſt of Provence, on board 45 Tranſports, under Convoy of the Toulon Fleet, conſiſting of 12 Ships of the Line, and 8 Frigates. This Expedition, it is thought, will be executed before the Engliſh can have it in their Power to oppoſe it. As to the other, we rather chooſe to wait till it can be better aſcertained, than to advance what is given out by the Scots and Iriſh Renegadoes, who abound here.

M. de Montcalm, who has been promoted to the Rank of Major General, and nominated Commandant of the King's Troops in America, in the Room of Baron Dieſkau, took his Leave of his Majeſty the 14th Inſtant, and ſet out the next Day for Breſt, where the Embarkation of the new Reinforcements deſigned for Canada is to be made.

The Fleet under the Command of Monſ. de la Galiſſoniere will be compoſed of 18 Sail of Men of War, Frigates and Gallies, and 45 Tranſports, with 70 Battalions on board. The Marſhal Duke de Richlieu commands in Chief; the Marquiſſes de Maillebois and de Meſnil ſerve as Lieutenant-Generals; the Princes of Wirtemberg, Deux-Points, and de Bauveau, the Counts de Lanion, de Laval, and de Monteynard, as Major-Generals; the Chevalier de Piedmont is appointed Quarter Maſter-General; the Duke de Fronſac, Son of the General, and the Count d' Egmont his Son-in-law, ſerve as Aid-de-Camps. The Squadron has Orders to be at Sea by the Firſt of April.

Bourdeaux, March 12. All the Engliſh in this Place have obtained Leave to ſtay till the 15th, and ſuch of them as are Catholicks may ſtay as much longer as they pleaſe. Multitudes of Sailors paſs by this Place going to Breſt and Rochefort. M. Aubigny, who ſailed from the laſt mentioned Port about four or five Weeks ago, with a Ship of 74 Guns and two Frigates, muſt by this Time be got almoſt to Martinico. Tho' this Squadron is not ſufficient to drive Commodore Frankland out of thoſe Seas, it may give him a good deal of Trouble: And what it cannot do, Perrier's Squadron, which goes directly to St. Domingo, and is ſtronger than is generally imagined, will, we hope, be able to accompliſh.

Toulon, March 20. The Count de la Galiſſoniere being informed that two Engliſh Sloops of War were cruiſing on the Coaſt of Aguay, has ſent the Roſe, the Gracieuſe, and the Topaz Frigates in Purſuit of them.

Amſterdam, March 23. The Marquis d' Affry is at preſent very buſy in this City, in paying his Compliments to the Partizans who have ſo ſtrongly eſpouſed his Cauſe at the Hague; inſinuating at the ſame time as he diſplays the pacific Virtues of his royal Maſter, the imminent Danger of Non-conformance to his Sentiments; and as the French King has ſo fully explained himſelf by this habile Miniſter, the moſt diſintereſted Hollander begins to conceive it by no Means politick of England to demand our Compliance with Treaties, when that very Compliance will aſſuredly bring the French Troops into the Netherlands.

Utrecht, March 19. During the preſent Diſputes between France and England, we ſee Swarms of French Pamphlets imported from Paris, and diſperſed with a political View throughout the United Netherlands; among which none of more Note than the Obſervateur Hollandois, aſcribed to Mr. L' Abbe de la Ville; by which it appears, the French are determined to leave no Stone unturned to engage the Dutch Nation in their Intereſt. At the ſame time our News-Papers are ſtuffed with improbable Paragraphs, and incompatible Relations, tending to vilify the Meaſures taken by the Engliſh in the preſent Juncture.

Bruſſels, March 22. All the Regiments in French Flanders are very buſy in getting their Tents and Camp Equipage, having received Orders to be ready to march the 15th of next Month.

Hague, March 21. We have Advice by Maſters of Ships that ſeveral French Frigates are ſailed to protect their Trade, and cruize on the Engliſh. One of them, the Emerald, carrying 26 Guns, and 200 Men, which cruizes off Cape Finiſterre, has taken and ranſomed ſeveral Engliſh Veſſels.

Calais, March 20. Twelve Bilanders are arrived at St. Omers, with Bombs, Balls, Granades, Carcaſſes, Shovels, Pick-Axes, &c. Our Garriſon is alſo reinforced with a Company of Artillery, and another of Miners. It is ſaid, that the intended Augmentation in the Iriſh Brigades and foreign Regiments, is dropt. Horſes arrive daily at Liſle for the Uſe of the Cavalry and Dragoons.

Hanover, March 19. The Heſſian Troops have already begun to receive the ſame Pay as thoſe on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment.

Franckfort, March 21. The March of the Heſſian Troops in Britiſh Pay, is further put off 'till the 29th of this Month, on Account of ſome Difficulties that have ariſen in Relation to their Paſſage through certain Eſtates whoſe Sovereigns want to obſerve a Neutrality.

March 25, Several Engliſh Officers are actually in this City, and their Buſineſs is to inliſt Men to ſerve in the Britiſh Colonies in North-America. It ſeems they intend to engage about 500 Men, and no more.

Amſterdam, March 26. From the Texel we learn, that all our Fly Boats, which at this Time of the Year uſed to be conſtantly at home, are all gone to France, and, as is ſuppoſed, are employed in carrying on the Trade between the ſeveral Ports of that Kingdom.

Cologn, March 23. Within theſe three Weeks paſt upwards of 1500 Horſes, for the Uſe of the French Cavalry, have paſſed the Rhine between this City and Duſſeldorp.

Utrecht, March 28. By Letters from Lipſtadt we are adviſed, that an Alteration has been made in the Plan that was formed for the March of the Heſſian Troops; and that now, inſtead of going through the Biſhopricks of Munſter and Pederborn, they will march through the Dominions of Hanover, and embark on the Elbe. It is believed the Tranſports that are to carry them, will be there To-morrow or next Day.

LONDON.

March 30. We hear that the Tranſports which went to Holland to bring over the Dutch Troops, are gone to Hamburgh, to take on board the Heſſians.

We hear the Parliament have ſo much Buſineſs before them, that they are not likely to riſe before May.

Yeſterday's Letters from Plymouth, dated the 26th Inſtant, adviſe, that his Majeſty's Ships Anſon, Winchelſea, and Otter, were ſailed; Governor Littleton is on board the Winchelſea.

Several Thouſand Weight of Gunpowder, and a Proportion of Lead and Shot, has been lately ſhipped for his Majeſty's American Colonies.

They write from Leghorn, that they have great Expectations of ſeeing a Britiſh Fleet very quickly in the Mediterranean, which will act in Conjunction with the Land Forces of the King of Sardinia, and of another great Power, not in making Conqueſts, but in preſerving the Peace of that Part of Europe, and preventing the Schemes of certain ambitious Courts from being carried into Execution.

We hear that ſeveral Noblemen and Gentlemen have reſolved to diſcharge all their French Servants that are Papiſts, eſteeming it very ill policy, eſpecially at this time, to entertain thoſe who are by Nature and Religion the Nation's profeſſed Enemies.

April 1. Yeſterday the Royal George ſailed from Woolwich to Long-Reach, to take in her Braſs Guns.

Tueſday a Number of Horſes were reviewed for the Service of the Train, &c. and ſent to ſeveral Inns in the Borough, with Orders to be ready at an Hour's Warning.

April 3. The Heſſian Troops are expected here in about ten Days, and the Hanoverians in about ſix Weeks.

Thurſday the Lord Steward and Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, Mr. Fox, Secretary of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Comptroller of the Houſhold, and the Secretary at War, went to St. James's, to preſent to his Majeſty the Addreſſes of the Lords and Commons for bringing over a Body of Hanoverian Troops.

The following is his Majeſty's Anſwer to the Addreſſes preſented to him on Thurſday laſt.

"I am always very glad to do any Thing that is agreeable to my Parliament, and for the Benefit and Security of my People; and as both Houſes deſire that a Body of my German Troops ſhould be brought over hither to aſſiſt in the Defence of this Kingdom in the preſent critical Conjuncture, I will give immediate Orders for that Purpoſe."

Thurſday a Train of Artillery was ſent to Eſſex.

Commodore Keppel is ſailed with four Men of War for Minorca, with Land Forces on board.

We hear that the Fiſh in the French Newfoundland Ships, taken ſome time ago, are become ſo putrid, that they cannot be landed for fear of breeding a Contagion; and that the Government have therefore reſolved to carry them to the Mouths of ſome of the French Harbours, and there ſink them, having firſt loaded them with Stones ſufficiently to prevent their riſing again: An excellent Thought, to block up the French Ports with their own Veſſels, as they are now otherwiſe uſeleſs to us.

The Number of Hanoverian Forces that is coming over to England, is 9000 Foot, 900 Horſe, and 300 Train of Artillery, who are to be commanded by the Generals Sommerfeld and Wangenheim.

The Men of War lately ſailed, together with the Intrepide, and other Ships, having General Bockland's Regiment of Foot, and other Land Forces on board, are ordered for the Mediterranean, where they will join the Fleet under Admiral Hawke.

April 6. The Beginning of January laſt, in ſome Tranſports diſpatched to Minorca, went over ſeveral Bombardeers, and Artificers in the Building Buſineſs, in order to put that Place in a good Poſture of Defence; ſo that by this Time we may ſuppoſe it to be fortified ſufficient to withſtand the Enemy.

Several Officers lately appointed to command the Army in America, embarked in the River for New-York.

The Perſon who was mentioned to be taken up for having carried on a treaſonable Correſpondence, was laſt Night committed to Newgate. He is ſaid to be a Trooper in the Second Troop of Horſe Guards. One of his Majeſty's Meſſengers is gone down to Scotland to bring up ſome Perſons impeach'd by him.

Our Correſpondents from Canterbury acquaint us, that all the Barns, Stables, Out-houſes, &c. in that Neighbourhood, are taken up for his Majeſty's Service, and making ready for the Reception of 12000 Heſſians, who were expected to land at Dover every Moment. It is alſo ſaid that they will ſoon encamp in the Old Park.

The ſeveral Men of War fitting out for Sea in the River, at Chatham, Portſmouth and Plymouth, are ordered to be expedited as much as poſſible.

Some true Patriots in Holland have ventured to ſpeak, and even to write their Sentiments very freely, on the Subject of the Aſſiſtance demanded, in Virtue of Treaties, by Great-Britain. They ſuggeſt, that if in Conſequence of their Refuſal the French ſhould gain a Superiority, they can never reject any of their Propoſals for the future, as ſhe will then have both Power and Precedent on her Side; and that if, on the other Hand, Great-Britain ſhould triumph without this Aſſiſtance, the Republick can never expect thoſe Succours again which ſhe has experienced in former Days.

Yeſterday Morning 44 Waggons ſet out with Military Stores for Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Monmouth, at Spithead, April 3.

"*It is now generally believed the Prizes will be ſpeedily condemned, and ſold for the Benefit of the Captors.*

"*After Admiral Byng hath left us, our Fleet here will conſiſt of 20 Ships of the Line beſides Frigates, and ſeveral capital Ships expected out of Portſmouth Harbour next Week. They go on ſurprizingly with the Fortifications; the Dock, &c. will, in a ſhort Time, be properly ſecured.*"

Laſt Saturday a Fellow was committed to Newgate for being concerned with others, whom Warrants are out for apprehending, they having made their Eſcape with a Deſign to Pilot the French into ſuch Parts of theſe Kingdoms where they might land with the leaſt Difficulty and Obſtruction.

By a Liſbon Mail, which arrived Yeſterday, we have Advice of an Earthquake that happened there the 11th of laſt Month, which laſted about a Minute, and threw the People into the greateſt Conſternation.

This Morning came Advice, that the Admirals Byng and Weſt, with a Squadron of twelve Ships, ſet Sail Yeſterday from Spithead with a fine Gale at North-Eaſt.

Capt. Stowards, who is Pilot of a Portugueſe Veſſel which is arrived at Liſbon from Corke, ſpoke with five French Men of War off of Cape Clear, one of whom was in Chace of a large Engliſh Ship, which he ſuppoſes muſt have been taken.

We hear that Admiral Moſtyn is gone to the Mediterranean with ſome of the Ships that went out with Sir Edward Hawke, who remained with the reſt of the Squadron in the Bay of Biſcay.

This Day 150 of the Guards, with their proper Officers, ſet out for Portſmouth.

It is, with unſpeakable Pleaſure, we acquaint our Readers that His Majeſty is ſo perfectly recovered from his late Indiſpoſition as to appear Yeſterday in the publick Drawing Room, and ſo numerous were the Nobility, &c. upon the Occaſion, as has not been ſurpaſſed for many Years.---May His Majeſty long continue to comfort his People, and may their Affection Increaſe with his Reign!

It is confidently ſaid that the French have declared they will employ neutral Ships to carry their Goods, and arm all their own to annoy England.

Letters from Portſmouth, &c. mention, that the Channel is ſo ſpread with Cruizers, Sloops, &c. that it is impoſſible for the French to attempt an Invaſion without the Government having ſo timely Information that would moſt probably fruſtrate the Deſign.

Part of a Letter from Ratiſbon, March 16.

"*It is ſtrongly reported here, and throughout the whole Empire, that the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles have concluded a Defenſive Alliance, the Intention of which is to maintain the Treaty of Weſtphalia and*

and the fundamental Conſtitution of the Empire. Some Letters from Vienna aſſure that this News is certainly true. The Miniſters of that Court, and ſeveral others, who ought not to be ignorant of it, ſay it were true, only ſay, that they don't look upon the Thing to be impoſſible."

We hear that ſeveral French Roman Catholicks are taken into Cuſtody.

Yeſterday a Report prevailed that the French had taken Minorca; but we can aſſure the Publick that it was entirely without Foundation.

According to ſome Letters from Paris, by Yeſterday's French Mail, ten or twelve Ships of the Line of Battle ſail'd from Breſt for North-America a Day or two before Admiral Hawke's Squadron appeared off Uſhant.---If this Intelligence is true, there ſeems to be no great Danger of an Invaſion at preſent, becauſe there cannot be Men of War enough left in the Weſtern Ports of France to convoy and protect Tranſports neceſſary for ſuch an Expedition.

We have Advice that his Majeſty's Sloop the Bonetta, a new built Veſſel, is ſtranded on the Coaſt of Holland.

April 8. They write from Stockholm, that a ſmall ſquadron will ſpeedily put to ſea to exerciſe the ſailors, and to protect the Swediſh navigation, in caſe a war ſhould break out between the Crowns of France and Great Britain.

By a letter from Hamburgh, dated on the laſt of laſt month, we are informed, that ſeventeen tranſports, under the eſcort of two men of war, were at Cuxhaven, and that the neceſſary requiſitions have been made for the paſſage of the Heſſian troops that are to embark there for the Britiſh dominions. It is, notwithſtanding, ſtrongly reported, that a negociation is on the carpet at Berlin for accommodating the differences between the courts of London and Verſailles.

Our letters from Paris inſinuate, that the armament at Toulon is chiefly made with a view to divide the maritime force, which renders it ſo extreme difficult to ſend ſupplies to Canada, from whence the laſt accounts are far from being favourable, repreſenting the regular troops to be under great want, ſo that war is in a manner carried on by the Indians, which has raiſed a ſpirit among them diſagreeable to the French themſelves. The miniſtry are extremely embarraſſed by the diſpute with the parliament, who have the peers, the nobleſſe, and the people on their ſide, and the moſt moderate of the clergy into the bargain.

The preſs below bridge is as great as ever, inſomuch that the gangs take all the hands, except the maſter, of every ſhip which arrives, and yeſterday above bridge there was hardly a waterman or bargeman that eſcaped.

We are aſſured that there are twelve ſhips of the line and frigates, which at ſundry times have ſlipped away, and are now at Portmahon, ſo that we need not be in any pain about its being ſurpriſed or taken by the French.

April 10. It is ſaid, that though the Squadron which ſailed from Breſt for America, under Mr. Perrier de Salvert, had a great Number of Troops on board, it is more likely they were intended for the Iſlands than Canada; and that the Succours for that Country are to be carried by the Marquis de Conflans; after the Arrival of which Reinforcements, it is computed that the Army there will conſiſt of 15 or 16000 regular Troops, independent of the Savages in their Alliance.

From Amſterdam there is Advice, that the Empreſs Queen received the News of the Treaty between England and Pruſſia with great Coldneſs. *This may be eaſily accounted for, as it deprives her for ever of the Means of recovering Sileſia, the Loſs of which ſhe lays greatly to Heart.*

They write from the Hague, that notwithſtanding the many Appearances to the contrary, ſhrewd People think there will be no War. They ſay an Accommodation, under the Mediation of Pruſſia, is actually on the Carpet. What follows is the Plan of Pacification, which, it is ſaid, will ſerve as the Baſis of this important Negotiation.

1. Great-Britain ſhall poſſeſs all Nova-Scotia, or Acadie, as claimed by the Engliſh Commiſſaries, with this Reſtriction, that the French ſhall have Liberty to navigate on the River St. John unmoleſted, but ſhall not build any Forts on its Banks.

2. All the Country, to the Weſt of the Apalacha Mountains, from the Boundaries of the Poſſeſſions of either Crown (which ſhall be determined by thoſe of the Lands that have been actually cleared *(deſcribes)* by either Nation) ſhall remain neuter.

3. The Subjects of both Crowns ſhall be allowed to build in this neutral Country Houſes or Places of Retreat, for the Sake of Trade only.

4. The Neutral Iſlands ſhall be divided between the two Crowns.

5. The Harbour of Dunkirk ſhall be put in the Condition it ought to be according to Treaty.

6. The Ships taken from the French ſhall be all reſtored, but their Cargoes ſhall be ſold for the Benefit of Great-Britain, to indemnify her in ſome Meaſure for the immenſe Expences ſhe hath been at on account of the preſent Broils.

The Wilmington, Capt. Penny, is dock'd at Plymouth, and preparing, with the greateſt Expedition, to be made capable of receiving 700 of his Majeſty's Highland Troops, which will ſoon embark for America.

We hear the Number of large Dutch Ships now loading at Shiels, with Coals, for France, will be ordered, under proper Convoy, into the River Thames, and be paid an ample Freight, as the City of London are in great Want of Coals.

It is feared the Bonetta Sloop of War, Capt. Clarke, aſhore near Helvoetſluys, will not be got off.

Capt. Holmes, of the Grafton, goes Commodore to America, with the Stirling Caſtle, St. Albans and Nottingham.

The Amitie, ------, from Martinico, for Marſeilles, with 800 Hogſheads of Sugar, 700 Bales of Coffee, and ſome Cochineal, is carried into Gibraltar by the Experiment Man of War.

According to the laſt Advices from Hamburgh, the firſt Diviſion of the Heſſian Troops had actually paſſed Gottingen, and beſides the Engliſh Tranſports arrived at Cuxhaven, they had Intelligence of another Fleet at Stade, ſuppoſed to be intended for the Hanoverian Troops, the Regency having had Orders to hold twelve Battalions in Readineſs to embark on the firſt Notice.

Some private Letters from Hanover confirm the before-mentioned News, and add, that his Pruſſian Majeſty having offered to communicate any Project for compoſing the Differences between the Courts of London and Verſailles, had held ſeveral Conferences thereupon with the Duke de Nivernois, who it was believed had charged himſelf with a Plan of Accommodation, which he had carried back with him to Paris.

It is given out at Paris, that they expect every Moment News of the Marſhal Duke de Richlieu's being ſailed for Minorca; but it is much more certain, that ſeveral Edicts are under Seal for raiſing new Taxes upon a People who are ſinking already under the Weight of the old ones.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Iſis in Portland Road.

"We are arrived here from a three Weeks Cruize off Havre-de-Grace, where we have been ſtationed, in order to intercept a Fleet laden with Naval Stores, bound for Breſt, under the Convoy of four large Frigates of 36 Guns each; which, to our unſpeakable Mortification, eſcaped us unſeen, by the Darkneſs of the Night, on the 16th ult. the Windſor of 60 Guns had Sight of them the next Morning, and chaſed them all into Cherburg, a ſmall Harbour, about 15 Miles from Cape La Hogue.

"The Windſor and we have kept cruizing off Cherburg ever ſince we met; and would have endeavoured to have taken the Ships out of the Harbour, but found it impracticable (at leaſt not adviſeable) to attempt, by Reaſon of the Batteries they lay under, which we in the Iſis went to view, and found to be five in Number, but could not tell exactly how many Guns they mounted. They ſaluted us very complaiſantly with ſome of their Shot for our Curioſity, and we returned the Compliment by a ſingle 24 Pounder, by Way of Deriſion, as we found we could do no Damage to the Shipping."

Plymouth, April 4. *The Tranſports which were expected here, and bound to America, with his Majeſty's Troops, appear off the Sound with a Convoy.*

April 6. *Since my laſt came in ſeveral Tranſports under Convoy of his Majeſty's Sloop Diſpatch, viz. the Sarah, White; Charlton, Land; Eſſex, Grainger; Syddenham, Gray; Portroſs, Mackenzie; Langdale, Staples; and the Ann, Wareham, from Liverpool. The greateſt Expedition is uſed for getting ready for their intended Voyage, and the Veſſels which came from Corke with Proviſions, are already alongſide theſe Tranſports delivering their Cargoes.*

Portſmouth, April 7. *Monday Morning Admiral Byng ſailed, and was put back by the Wind falling ſhort; he ſailed again Yeſterday.*

Goſport, April 9. *The Money brought to the Pay Office in ſix Waggons and a Coach, is in Silver, and is to be ſhipped for America, to pay the Forces there.*

All the Ships that ſailed laſt Tueſday, under the Command of the Admirals Byng and Weſt, were paid two Months Advance, and thoſe Men that belonged to Guard Ships were paid to December 31, 1755.

Yeſterday the Companies of his Majeſty's Ships Invincible and Bedford were paid two Months Advance on board their reſpective Ships at Spithead.

Another powerful Squadron will ſoon be ready to ſail to diſtreſs our faithleſs and perfidious Enemies.

Corke, April 8. *Yeſterday John Lott, one of the Bottlehill Gang, Dennis Line, otherwiſe Lader, and this Day Patrick Cronin, for inliſting Men for the French Service, received Sentence of Death.*

Dublin, April 13. *We hear that Lord Robert Bertie's Regiment of Foot is embarked on Board the Squadrons under the Admirals Byng and Weſt, and ordered to Gibraltar, to replace 700 Men ſent from that Garriſon to Port-Mahon.*

All the neceſſary Utenſils preparative to the three Camps which are to be formed in different Parts of the Kingdom this Summer, are getting ready by the ſeveral Artificers, and are bringing into his Majeſty's Stores, where a great Number of Hands have been employed for a conſiderable Time paſt in making up Cartridges, and all other Military Stores, in order to be ready on the ſhorteſt Notice in caſe of any Emergency. And laſt Week a conſiderable Quantity was put on board two Ships bound to Corke and Waterford.

We hear the following Regiments are immediately to encamp near Bandon, in the County of Corke, viz. Col. Fitzwilliams's, Major-General Richard Offarrel's, Lieut. Gen. William Blakeney's, Lieut. Gen. Philip Bragg's, and Sir John Whiteford's Dragoons.

It is ſaid that Gen. Brown's Regiment of Horſe are to be quartered at Killarney.

Yeſterday the William and Mary Tender, with upwards of 200 *Volunteers and impreſſed Seamen for his Majeſty's Service, ſailed for Plymouth.*

BOSTON, May 20.

Laſt Tueſday Thomas Rowe, Maſter of a Fiſhing-Schooner that arrived the Day before, made Oath before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, That on the 3d Inſt. being on the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, in Lat. 44 and a Half, at Anchor, he was haled by a French Men of War of 74 Guns, who inquired of him if he had ſeen any of their Fleet; and further inquired, what Ships were at Boſton and Halifax; to which he anſwered, the Mermaid and Hornet were at Boſton, and that 15 Ships were cruizing before Louiſbourg: And further, that he ſaw a great Number of Men on board her with Coats cuff'd with white; and that within half an Hour after, he ſaw two other Ships ſtanding the ſame Courſe, with the Wind about E. N. E. which he took to be as large as the Ship which ſpake with him:---That they paſt within a Mile of him, and that by the Cut of their Topſails he took them to be French Ships:---That the Diſtance from Cape Race he apprehends to be about 90 Leagues N. W. and by N. and from Louiſbourg 220 Leagues.

By Capt. Blake from London, we have the following Account of the Proportion that each of the Colonies are to receive of the late Grant of Parliament, viz. Maſſachuſetts 54,000 l. Connecticut 26,000 l. New-York 15,000 l. New-Hampſhire 8,000 l. Rhode-Iſland 7,000 l. New-Jerſey 5,000 l.

May 24. A Veſſel arrived here laſt Thurſday from Merecocheague-Neck, the Maſter whereof informs, That on the 9th Inſtant, juſt at Break of Day, 5 Indians beſet the Houſe of one Meaks, went up to his Chamber, and haul'd him, his Wife and Child out of Bed; after which (while the Woman was ſuckling her Child) the inhuman Blood-thirſty Wretches fired and kill'd the Child, which cut Part of the Woman's Breaſt off, they then fired and kill'd the Man, and, as they thought, his Wife, and took her Siſter Priſoner: A young Man being in the upper Chamber, and hearing the Noiſe, loaded his Gun, and obſerving a good Time, fired, and kill'd one Indian, when the other 4 ran off, and left the Woman and the Dead without ſcalping them.

By the above Veſſel we hear, that a Man who was taken Priſoner laſt Fall by the Indians, and who had been with them all Winter in the Woods, had deſerted, and got to North Yarmouth, and reported, That a Body of near 250 Indians, all of the Tribes we declared War againſt laſt Summer, had determined to come to our Eaſtern Frontiers; and that they had appointed the 9th Inſtant, as the Day which they were to begin to commit their Hoſtilities. The above Man was left to fiſh for their Squaws; when they ſet out, he got a Canoe, and went over a ſmall River, when he overſet her, and made his Eſcape, and was ſuppoſed by them to be drowned. We hear he is ſince gone out on a Scout, with a Number of Men, in order to cut off their Squaws, &c.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated May 25, 1756.

"Yeſterday Evening an Expreſs arrived here from Oſwego, but have not Time to learn the Contents. The ſame Evening another Expreſs came in from Fort William Henry, and by a Letter from Col. Whiting we have the following Account, viz. That Lieut. Rogers (Brother to the famous Capt. Rogers) arrived there with a French Priſoner, and one Scalp. The Priſoner, amongſt other Things, informed them, That that Day 250 French and Indians were to march from Crown-Point, to cut off the Waggoners that were employed in tranſporting Proviſions from Fort Edward to Fort William Henry.

"Two Hundred and Fifty Men, under the Command of Capt. Rogers, were immediately ſent to wait for them on their landing. The utmoſt Expedition is uſed in tranſporting Proviſions both by Land and Water:---General Winſlow, accompanied by Col. Gridley, and a Number of other Officers, arrived here on Saturday laſt from Boſton, and the Forces are daily marching up in great Numbers.

"Laſt Week a general Court-Martial was held in the Citadel on 17 Deſerters, 15 of which were condemned to be hanged; the other two to receive 1000 Laſhes each. Yeſterday 7 of the condemned were carried to the Gallows, where 6 were executed, the other reprieved; their Names are as follow, viz. George Penny, David Owen, and James Collin, belonging to the Regiment lately commanded by Col. Dunbar; Peter Goldwin, of the Blues, Brian Magee, of Shirley's Regiment; and one Campbell, alias Hamilton, alias Johnſon. The other 8 were ſent the ſame Day to Schenectady, and are all to ſwing this Day, unleſs the General out of his Clemency will reprieve them."

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated May 17, 1756.

"I arrived here three Days ago, after a tedious Time, occaſioned by the large Train I was with, conſiſting of 200 Whale Boats, and 200 Battoes, all which are here now ſafe, with their Cargoes, excepting two Whale Boats, and two Battoes, that were loſt at the Falls, twelve Miles from hence, and four Men drowned in them. On my Arrival I heard, that a few Days before, a Party of Indians came on ſome Ship-carpenters cutting Timber not 300 Yards from the Town, and before a Party could be turned out, killed and carried off Twelve: They were purſued by the Party, but they could not get Sight of them: Our People found one killed, which they ſcalped, and threw his Body into the River, beſides ſeveral Blankets ſhot thro', Knives, Muſkets, &c. by which it is thought ſome more of the Enemy have been killed. About 8 o'Clock this Day, we heard a firing up the River, which we took to be an Attack on one Lieut. Blair, who went up this Morning to the Reefs, with 24 Men, two Miles off, for a Guard to the Battoes at that Place; upon which Numbers of People, with a few Mohawks, ran from the Town that Way. The Firing ſtill continued; and ſoon after a Man came in with an Indian Scalp, and brought Word, that Blair's Party were attacked by a Party of French and Indians, himſelf and one Soldier killed; upon which upwards of 500 Battoe Men were ſent different Ways into the Woods. We ſoon further heard, that a brave Mohawk, who went out on the Alarm, with ſome Battoe Men, was killed by a French Indian, after he (the French Indian) had received a Wound in his Thigh, the Mohawk attempting to take him alive, and by that Means he loſt his Life; but a Battoe Man that ſtood next to him ſoon diſpatched the French Indian, and ſcalped him; another they found dead, which they ſcalped alſo; two more they are certain are killed, as they ſaw them drawn off. Lieut. Blair, tho' a young Gentleman, not more than 18 or 19, behaved like a brave Soldier; for being wounded the firſt Fire, he begged his Men to TREE AGAIN, and fight on, for he was a dead Man, and that they might ſoon expect Aſſiſtance; ſoon after he received another Ball in his Throat, when he immediately fell. The Serjeant, with the Men, bravely maintained their Ground, till they were relieved by Numbers, on whoſe Approach the Enemy ſoon made off, and the Woods being now green, our People ſtood no Chance in following them. Another Soldier is mortally wounded, one ſlightly, and a Ship-carpenter, who went out without any Fire Arms ſome Time after the Attack, was ſhot in the Leg, the Bone not hurt. Our People have brought in ſeveral Blankets, Knives, ſmall Arms, &c. by which we hope they have had a warm Reception. They had not Time to ſcalp our Dead. Lieut. Blair, the Mohawk, and Soldier, were interred this Afternoon, with all the Honours of War.

We are buſy getting the Veſſels here ready for the Lake, and hope to be out in eight Days. As yet little is done to the new Ones, and will not, till we are reinforced, that we may have a ſtrong Guard to cover our Men in the Woods. At the Falls (12 Miles from hence) a good ſtockaded Fort is building, to defend that Paſs. Plenty of freſh Beef and Fiſh, the latter of which, in three Hawls of a Seine, filled a Battoe, ſo hope ſoon to have a very healthy Garriſon."

General Johnſon ſet out from the Flats the 9th Inſtant for Onondaga, diſtant from the Flats about 60 Miles, there to hold, 'tis ſaid, the moſt important Treaty with the Indians that has been held for ſome Years paſt, as on the Succeſs of it, 'tis likewiſe thought, the future Friendſhip of all the Indian Tribes will, in a great Meaſure, principally depend: That the General before he left the Flats ſpoke with ſome Indians there who told him, that Numbers of the French and Indians were daily gathering together at Oſwegatchie, with an Intent to attack ſome Place thereabouts.

The famous Rogers, of Fort William Henry, has made another Tour near the French Encampments at Crown-Point, and upon his Return gave out, that he had unwarily marched with his Party ſo near the Point, as to get between a Body of the Enemy, who were erecting a Battery at a few Miles Diſtance from the Fort, and the Point itſelf; that himſelf and Men were obliged to ſeparate; and that he afterwards hovered about Crown-Point, where he ſays he could ſpy the French buſily employed in every Thing belonging to Fortification Work, and ſupplying the Place with Proviſions from Canada; and that he returned to get a larger Party to go back with him, in order to cut off thoſe erecting the Battery, which, he ſays, he is ſure of accompliſhing.

Monday laſt Capt. Paynter arrived here in 29 Days from Jamaica, and informs us, That a few Days before he left that Iſland, three French Prizes were ſent in there by his Majeſty's Ship the Princeſs Amelia, and another Man of War of 20 Guns; that two of them were Guineymen, having, between them, nigh 1000 Slaves, and a conſiderable Quantity of Gold Duſt on board, and were eſteemed very valuable Prizes. On the 24th of April, Captain Paynter ſaw two large Ships lying under Cape Nichola; but it being hazy Weather, they did not diſcover him. The next Day, about 15 Leagues from the Cape, he was brought to by his Majeſty's Ship the Princeſs Amelia of 60 Guns, and Greenwich of 50, and a Lieutenant from the Amelia coming on board his Sloop, acquainted him that Admiral Townſhend had ordered them out in Search of two French Men of War that ſome Time before had cruized off that Place, and that one of them mounted 74, and the other 64 Guns. Captain Paynter then told him where he had ſeen the two Ships the Day before, when the Lieutenaant immediately diſmiſſed him, and went on board his own Veſſel. Captain Paynter ſays, the Frenchmen were not ſo formidable as the Lieutenant imagined, being informed the next Day, by the Maſter of a Sloop he came up with among the Keys, that the two Veſſels he ſaw were French Frigates of 36, or 40, Guns each, and that he ſaw them coming out of Heneaga ſome Days before, where they landed Hogs to breed, and took off others for the Uſe of their Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.

On Tueſday laſt the Ship London, Captain Reeve, arrived here from London. By him there is Advice, that the Honourable THOMAS POWNALL, Eſq; is appointed Governor of this Province; and that he was to ſet out for this Place with Lord Loudon, who, it was thought, would leave Plymouth, with the Forces, ſome Time betwixt the Twentieth and the End of April.

Captain Rench had put up for this Port when Captain Reeve left London.

The Catherine, Captain Moncrief, belonging here, is arrived in London from South-Carolina.

The Captains Walker and Rankin, for this Port from Liverpool, ſailed in Company with Captain Cunningham, arrived in New-York.

In a Letter from Madeira by Captain Dreſon, dated the Third of April, it is ſaid, "We have juſt received Advice of Eleven French Turkey Men being taken by ſome of our Ships of War, and carried into Portmahon.

By a Letter from Antigua, dated the 14th of May, there is Advice, that two Engliſh Veſſels were taken by the French off of that Iſland, and ſent to Martinico.

The Aſſembly of Maryland have granted FORTY THOUSAND POUNDS for His Majeſty's Service.

Extract of a Letter from Dumfries, in Virginia, May 26, 1756.

"Nothing from the Back Country lately. 120 Aſſociators marched on Monday laſt from Frederickſburgh, with the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſq; at their Head; the other Officers choſen by themſelves. They may be ſuppoſed to be at Wincheſter by this time, and propoſe to remain on the Frontiers all the Summer, ſome of whom have obliged themſelves to act with them, and others from a Zeal for their Country's Service."

We learn from Suſſex County, in the Jerſeys, that one Luckes Scumahorne, hearing of ſome Miſchief being done by the Indians at the Houſe of Anthony Swartwout, of Hardwick Townſhip, in

Juſt publiſhed and ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, (Price *Six-pence.*) *PENNSYLVANIA:* A POEM.
By a STUDENT *of the College of* PHILADELPHIA.

said County, went to Swartwout's House, where he found his Wife shot dead with a Bullet through her Back; and at a little Distance from her three of his Children lying murdered, having their Heads split open with a Hatchet, but none of them scalped; and that Swartwout himself, and three more of his Children, were missing, supposed to be carried off by the Enemy. This Scumahorne swore to in Sussex Court on the 25th of last Month.

And we have further Advice from the same Place, that Samson Dildine, John Petty, and others, also made Oath in the same Court, that the House of Captain Hunt, in Hardwick, was burnt on the 21st of last Month; that a white Lad, and Negroe Man, who had the Care of it, were both missing; and that a great many Indian Tracks were seen.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Prince George, Caleb Prince from Boston.
Sloop Peace, John Walsh from Coracoa.
Schooner Hodson, Roger [illegible]son from Maryland.
Brig Molly, George Eckles from Bay of Honduras.
Sloop Polly, Robert Shubart from Maryland.
Schooner Ann, Alexander Rolland from Antigua.
Brig Jane, Charles Stewart from Dublin.
Snow Betsey, Matthew Dresson from Madeira.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton from Boston.
Ship London, Peter Reeve from London.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Rosanna, Christopher Sheldon for R. Island.
Snow Thomas and Margaret, Joseph Greenway for Barbados.
Brig Sarah and Katherine, William Condy for Halifax.
---- Severn, Samuel Appowen for Lisbon.
Sloop Molly, Amos Minott for Providence.

CLEARED.

Sloop Experiment, Daniel Dole to New York.
Snow Polly, John Troy to Dublin.
Schooner Rosanna, Christopher Sheldon to Rhode-Island.
Sloop Intent, Reuben Parker to North-Carolina.

Just published, and sold by the Printers hereof, (Price Four-pence.)

A SHORT ADDRESS to *Persons of all Denominations*; occasioned by the Alarm of an intended INVASION. By GEORGE WHITEFIELD, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Countess of *Huntingdon*.

I will also shew my Opinion. Job. xxxii. 10.

The THIRD EDITION.

N. B. *This Pamphlet was published in* London *immediately after the* General Fast.

Just published in London, and to be sold by
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
(Price Two Shillings and Six-pence.)

A BRIEF VIEW of the Conduct of PENNSYLVANIA, for the Year 1755; so far as it affected the general Service of the British Colonies, particularly the expedition under the late General Braddock. With an account of the shocking inhumanities committed by incursions of the Indians upon the province, in October and November, which occasioned a body of the inhabitants to come down, while the Assembly were sitting, and to insist on an immediate suspension of all disputes, and the passing of a Law for the defence of the country. Interspersed with several interesting anecdotes and original papers, relating to the Politicks and Principles of the people called Quakers. Being a sequel to a late well known pamphlet, intituled, A BRIEF STATE of Pennsylvania.

To-morrow will be published, and sold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Newest Printing Office, on the South Side of the Jersey Market, (Price Six-pence)

AN ADDRESS to those Quakers who perversely refused to pay any regard to the late provincial Fast, May 21, 1756. To which is added, a celebrated paper, reprinted from the Monitor, or British Freeholder, No. 28. on occasion of the Quakers refusing to keep the General Fast appointed in England, Feb. 6, 1756.

Perverseness is a breach in the spirit. Prov.

Quakers (that like to lanthorns bear
Their light within them) cannot swear;
Like mules, who if they've not their will
To keep their own pace, stand stock still. Hudibras.

To be SOLD,

A Genteel bay gelding, 15 hands high, is 5 years old this spring, can pace and trot, will draw in a chair, stand fire and beat of drum. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, at the Widow Gray's, at the sign of the Bull's Head, the upper end of Market-street.

Just imported in the Carolina, Capt. Mesnard, from London, and the Polly, Capt. Gibbon, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his store, opposite the Ferry-house, in Water-street, near Arch-street, the following goods, very reasonable, viz.

YARD wide and 7 eights coarse and fine Irish linens, Irish sheetings, white and brown Russia ditto, ozenbrigs, garlix, Prince's linen, single and tandem silesias, tandem garlix, broad and long lawns, ditto in pieces and patches, cambricks, 6 qr. muslins, clouting diapers, napkening damask, variety of calicoes, printed cottons and linens, white and blush coloured half yard Persians, China and Persian taffeties, cotton romals, new and sectersoy ditto, spotted and bordered bandanoes, Cumberland Duke pattern handkerchiefs, cotton and linen ditto, duroys, dopeens, corded poplins, common and superfine boiled blue and cloth coloured camblets, black, blue, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, durants, cross barred stuffs, shaloons, tammies, superfine worsted damasks, thread and worsted stockings, womens thread and cotton gloves and mitts, white lamb gloves and coloured mittens, broad and narrow worsted bindings, 4d. and 6d. firrets, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, cotton gingbams, silk and cotton ditto, striped linen and cotton bollands, 6 qr. 6 qr. and a half, and 7 qr. bed bunts, roll bed-ticks, cotton counterpains, dyed pillows and dyed jeans, corded and flower'd demities, cotton thicksets, blue and green hair shags, bobbins, narrow tapes, stay trimming, silk, cotton and firret laces, horsehair and scarff death head buttons, with hair scarlet vest ditto, common mohair, silk and hair, scarlet ditto, scarff twist, best baladine sewing silk, three corded ditto, white and brown buckram, coloured and whited brown thread, Scots and Nuns ditto, pins and needles, nutmegs, cinamon, cloves and mace, writing paper, powder, shot and lead, and a variety of cutlary ware, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported in the last ships from England and Ireland, and to be sold at

PETER CHEVALIER'S,

In Second-street, above Arch-street, and next door but one below Mr. William Branson's,

AN assortment of yard wide fine Irish linens, 8 qr. 6 qr. and 3 qr. diaper, ell wide sheeting, princes linen, printed calicoes, cottons, demi 3 qr. garlix, ditto 7 eights, holland white long lawns, pistol lawns, tandem ditto, silesias, yard wide tandem garlix, demi cambricks, scower'd camblets, flower'd dasks, flower'd sattins, shaloons, dandriff combs, Scots thread, long dozen ditto, bobbin, nonsopretties, gartering, silk and cotton laces, firrets, hard metal spoons, hair shag tammies, durants, mens thread stockings, worsted breeches, silver watches, Dutch spectacles, bone table knives and forks, Hoole's pistol capt knives, buck capt penknives, red razors, womens sciffars, taylors shears, crampt links, gold pattern sleeve buttons, white metal shoe and knee buckles, fine open work'd ditto, London needles, shot, small bar lead, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, sectersoy romals, bordered bandanoes, silk romals, black persian taffeties, black china ditto, cotton romals, ozenbrigs, &c. &c.

Just imported in the Philadelphia, Captain Forsyth, from London, and in other vessels from London and Bristol, and and to be sold cheap, for cash or short credit, by

RHEA and *WIKOFF*,

At their store, the fifth door below Black-horse-alley, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

BEST London muskets London proof, black, blue, yellow, pink, crimson and cloth coloured taffeties, striped blue and cloth coloured ell wide persians, a variety of stamped cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chints, India and English chints in patterns, Italian crape and tiffany for mourning, red and blue bandanoes, sectersoy romals, culgee handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, black silk and worsted breeches patterns, silk caps, double allopeens, duroys, womens chipt, black horse hair and flower'd sattin hats, wool cards, London loaf sugar, black pepper, horsewhips, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue and cloth coloured tammies, black bombazeen, bone wood, stick and black fans, nankeens, womens and girls white and coloured glaized lamb mittens and gloves, mens and womens black ruff top ditto, womens bath lamb mittens, bobbins and tapes, long and short scythes, split bone and buck table knives and forks, round ivory handle ditto, barbers and small sciffars, ell neck cuttoes, with dagger points, buck sealed penknives, pistol cap knives, with dagger points, buffler, buck and brass handle penknives, Barlow's ditto, fine pearl and tortoise handle silver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horse phleams, brass and enamelled ink-pots and fountain pens, fine boil'd double camblets, cloth colour'd, crimson and green double worsted damasks, black, blue, pink, scarlet and cloth colour'd calimancoes, black, blue, cloth colour'd and scarlet shaloons, blue and drab colour'd broad-cloths, cloth colour'd and green naps, red and blue half-thicks, kerseys, red and blue pennystone and bays, striped and red flannels, bearskins, forrest-cloths, green and mottled rugs, rose blankets, striped and cross-barr'd tobines, mourning crapes, 6-qr. and yard-wide muslins, lungee romals, persian and sooley handkerchiefs, black, blue and scarlet everlasting, silk camblets and camblettees, blue and green chinaes and harrateens for beds, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, buttons and hair, white and cloth colour'd sattins, black lutestring and alamode, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, tandems and garlix, fine gulix holland, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening and clouting diaper, diaper and damask table-cloths, ozenbrigs, light and cloth colour'd baladine sewing silks, an assortment of check linens, bed-bunts, bolster tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering and qualities, a variety of new fashion'd ribbons, flat and round silk laces, pins, writing paper, cotton counterpains, buckrams, an assortment of steel, metal and brass buckles, snuff boxes, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand saws, hammers, gimblets, rasps, files, chissels, broad axes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 window glass, short pipes, faggots of steel, felt hats, black worsted stockings, an assortment of sadlery, gun locks, variety of brass handles and escutcheons, setts of hearted desk locks, an assortment of till locks in suits, sprigs, brass patent candlesticks, ink-powder, sealing wax, japanned waiters, red lead and letharge, Dutch painted tea-tables, and Madeira wine by the Pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Just imported from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his store, in Chestnut-street,

OZENBRIGS, Irish linens, dowlas, cotton hollands, fustians, long lawns, clear lawns, cambricks, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, black and coloured taffety, persians, figured lawns, mens and womens worsted hose, silver watches, a good assortment of knives, buckles, sciffars and razors, sleeve buttons, coat, vest and sleeve jet buttons, knee buckles, variety of calicoes and cottons, needles, pins, cotton and silk laces, nonsopretties, awl blades and tacks, gartering, quality binding, cotton tapes, wide and narrow cotton and linen checks, tammies, calimancoes, silk caps, bobbin, velvet, felt hats, figured sattin paduasoy and taffety ribbons, with a variety of other goods.

Just imported in the ship London, Capt. Peter Reeve, from London, and to be sold cheap for ready money or short credit, by

John Bell, and *William Sword*,

At their store in Front-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A Large and neat assortment of East-India and European goods, suitable for the season; amongst which are a large assortment of hard ware, linen drapery, red and blue broad cloth, gold and silver lace, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his store, in Water-street, opposite to Captain John Phillips's, where Joshua Fisher formerly kept store, for ready money, or short credit,

AN assortment of European and India goods, suitable for the season. Tbctf.

Just imported in the ship London, Capt. Reeve, and to be sold by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Lætitia-Court, Philadelphia,

ALL sorts of fine, middling and coarse BOULTING CLOTHS.

N.B. All persons indebted to said Hassert, are desired to pay, or they may expect to be troubled as the law directs.

Just imported in the ship London, Captain Peter Reeve, and the last ships from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their store in Water-street, the second door below Arch-street,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the season. 6 W.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, *Thread-maker*,

In Market-street, the corner of Fifth-street, at the house where John Kinsey formerly lived,

BUys all sorts of grey linen yarn, from two to four dozen to the pound; he also gives out flax to spin to such as can be well recommended, for which he gives ready money. *5s. Tbctf.

Salem, Fifth Month 25, 1756.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are desired to come forthwith and settle their respective accounts, and pay off their ballances, or give their obligations, without farther notice; and likewise all who have any demands against him, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, the said subscriber having declined business in order to settle his affairs.

DANIEL HUDDY.

RUN away on the 30th of last month, from David Rees, of Philadelphia, shoemaker, a Welch servant man, named Evan Davis, by trade a shoemaker, about five feet five inches high, of a dark complexion, speaks bad English: Had on when he went away, a brown wig, old hat, short light brown coloured coat, old blue breeches, ozenbrigs shirt, ribbed stockings, and old pumps, with steel buckles; it is supposed he will change his name to David Evans, and mark his eye with black silk; he pretends much to religion, but is a great liar. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, if taken ten miles from home, and if twenty miles, Thirty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by

* DAVID REES.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

MATTHEW CLARKSON

Has removed his store from Second-street, to one of Capt. Bourne's stores on the north side of Market street wharff, where he has to dispose of, for ready money or short credit, the following goods,

MILL'd serge, shaloons, tammy, Weston's snuff, nails, scythes, frying pans, Hoole's pistol cap, cuttoe, and a large assortment of other knives, a neat assortment of shears, sciffars, razors, brass and glass sleeve buttons, mens iron and womens brass thimbles, snuffers, best carpenters sliding rules, desk furniture, TL, cross ward, chest, closet, drawback, brass knob'd and cased brass locks, stock and pad-locks, hammers, hatchets, cross garnets, side and HL hinges, augers, firmers, pincers, cork screws, brass and iron jews harps, silver shoe and knee buckles plated on steel, brass shoe buckles, enamelled and plain snuff boxes, tobacco boxes, fire shovels and tongs, India japanned waiters, gimblets, tapborers, white metal, silver'd, gilt, plated and lacquer'd double groces of buttons, Turkey oil stones, box irons, pewter, fans, sewing silk, nuns thread, saddle fringe and orris, a variety of pictures, viz. paintings on glass, colour'd and plain perspective views and metzotinto prints, and barnstable ware.

DESERTED from Philadelphia, on the 30th of last month, JOHN LITTLE, a soldier, belonging to Col. Hopson's Regiment, he follows labouring, and has frequently worked at the Widow Amos's on the Bristol road, and thereabouts; he is an Englishman, about 20 years of age, a dark down look, wears a wig, and very much marked with the small pox, about 5 feet 6 inches high: Had on when he went off, An upper brown cloth jacket, a striped under one, check shirt, and a pair of old trowsers. Whoever apprehends said deserter, and secures him in any of his majesty's jails, or brings him to Capt. George Cottnam, at the London Coffee house, in Philadelphia, shall receive Three Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges, paid by said Captain. §

For LONDON,

The SHIP
LONDON,
RICHARD BUDDEN,
Commander;

Will sail in three weeks, having great Part of her Cargo ready to go on board. For freight or passage, apply to Mr. James Pemberton, or said Commander, at the London-Coffee-House, or on board said Ship, now lying at Mr. Pemberton's wharff.

CAme to the plantation of James Beele, in Tinicum township, Bucks county, a roan horse, a trotter, had no shoes on, branded on the near buttock N, is about 13 hands high. The owner is desired to come and describe his natural marks, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JAMES BEELE.

TO be sold by RICHARD ROBINSON, and WILLIAM WOOD, in Second street, A PLAN of Lake George, with part of Lake Champlain, and part of Hudson's River; and the battle between General Johnston, and General Dieskau. Price Seven Shillings and Six-pence for coloured ones, and plain, Five Shillings.

WHEREAS Hans Mast, Jacob Mast, and Jacob Stoochman, gave bonds to one Arthur Gates Auchmuty for Twenty one and Twenty four Pounds, for an improvement; and whereas another man has a warrant for said land, and said Auchmuty has no right to it, and cannot deliver the land; the said Masts and Stoochman forewarns all persons from taking said bonds, as they will not pay the money for them. HANS MAST, JACOB MAST, JACOB STOOCHMAN. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

SUndry large and very valuable seats of land, in the province of Maryland, particularly 11500 acres, a great part whereof is well improved: It is exceedingly well watered, and consequently a great part of it may be made into very valuable meadow, there being about 70 acres of meadow already made, besides several constant and fine brooks; a small river runs through the land, on which is erected a good mill. The land is not above 12 miles from navigable water, and a publick and frequented landing at the head of Patapsco, called the Elk Ridge Landing. Also a very rich, level and choice tract of land, lying in the Fork between the rivers Potomack and Monoccasi, containing 12500 acres, 1200 whereof is as rich bottom land as any in America. There is a mill erected on a fine and constant stream running through the said land, and more mills may be built on the said stream. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, in Maryland.

CHARLES CARROLL.

ON the 21st of this inst. June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, About 20 acres of good land, near half of which is clear'd, and in good fence, the rest wood land, situated in Creesham, near the sign of Black Horse, on the main road leading from Germantown to White Marsh, and opposite William Allen, Esquire's land, near his country seat, about a mile from Germantown, very pleasantly situated for almost any publick business. There is on said land a good stone house, a young bearing orchard, and a good draw well. Any person inclining to purchase the same, by applying to the subscriber, living on York road, near John Shoemaker's mill, may be further informed; the conditions of sale to be made known at the time and place above-mentioned, by

§ JONATHAN LIVEZEY, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of wood land, lying in Kent county, near Dover, containing 600 acres, being a part of the tract called Greenwich, joining on Dover river; hath an indisputable title; it will be divided into two tracts of 300 acres each, more or less, or the whole together, as the purchaser or purchasers shall incline. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms from the subscriber, living in the London tract, New-Castle county. * Tbc. 3 mo. SAMUEL ARMITAGE.

RUN away on the 27th of last month, from James Edwards, of Duck Creek hundred, A native Irish servant man, named Thomas Welch, speaks good English, about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a pale complexion, with sandy colour'd hair: Had on, A striped linsey jacket, with patches of blue cloth on the fore parts of it, felt hat, long tow trowsers, and shirt of the same. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any jail, or brings him to his master, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by § JAMES EDWARDS.

RUN away on the 23d of last month, from Thomas Blair, of the township of Woodhouse, in Sussex county, and Province of West-New Jersey, A servant girl, named Elizabeth Burk, of a little stature, black hair, of a dark complexion, speaks very much through her nose, and is about 18 years of age: Had when she went away, A blue calimancoe gown, striped petticoat, and black bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures her, so as her master may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

* THOMAS BLAIR.

STolen or strayed away on the 17th of last month, from the subscriber, living in Lampiter township, Lancaster county, A black horse, four years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock P-E, slender bodied, and is a natural pacer. Whoever secures said horse and thief (if stolen) and brings them to the subscriber, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for the horse alone, and charges, paid by PHILIP ETHRINGER.

DRopt fome days ſince, between Walnut-ſtreet wharff and Evans's ferry, or between that and Jonathan Jones's on Merion road, A neat ſhagreen caſe, with ſix very good lancets therein, the top, bottom and hinges ſilver, and the ſhagreen round the top part preſſed into a plait or wrinkle, near the front, by wearing in the pocket, the maker's name, if on it, unknown.

Whoever brings the ſaid caſe and lancets to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have a Dollar reward from

CHARLES MOORE. §§

Juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina, Stephen Meſnard maſter, from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN RELFE,

At his ſtore the corner of Cheſtnut and Water ſtreets, for ready money or ſhort credit,

OZenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, colour'd and white buckrams, brown and white ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, 7-eights garlix, tandems, clear, broad, long and piſtol lawns, cambricks, a neat aſſortment of Iriſh linens, and nankeens, a neat aſſortment of calicoes, chints and china blue furniture, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, 6 qr. muſlin, duke handkerchiefs, black and cloth colour'd perſians, ſilk and cotton romals, plain and ſpotted bandanoes, ſeerſuckers, pelongs, dyſookſoys, white and colour'd thread, worſted hoſe and caps, ſhaloons, durants, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, lead and ſhot, with a variety of cutlary, ſtutionary, iron-mongery, and other goods, not mentioned here.

N. B. Good Engliſh cheeſe to be ſold by ſaid Relfe.

Lancaſter, May 13, 1756.

STOLEN laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampiter townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſorrel horſe, with a white mane and tail, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock I H, but not very plain to be ſeen, and has the ſcratches on all his feet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Four Pounds reward, and if the Horſe only Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB HARTMAN.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that one William Matthews, advertized in the Gazette, No. 1424. as a deſerter, hath ſtolen ſaid horſe. ✕

To be SOLD,

THE one fourth part of a very good merchant griſt-mill and plantation, ſituated in Germantown townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, known by the name of Paul's mill. It lies exceeding well for taking in wheat, and is turned by a ſtream of water called Wiſſahicken, that ſcarce ever fails ſo much, but what they may grind both day and night the chiefeſt part of the year. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to Mr. Thomas Yorke in Philadelphia, or Elizabeth and William Barge, living at Spruce-mill, in the townſhip aforeſaid.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given to all GENTLEMEN and LADIES, who deſire to learn the *FRENCH LANGUAGE*, That *JAMES JOHN FOLQUIER*, in Arch-ſtreet, at the Houſe where Nicholas Broſius lives, Teaches it after the beſt Method of Pronounciation, and the Manner of ſpeaking it which is now uſed among the French. ‡

Salem, in New Jerſey, April 22, 1756.

THIS day was taken up, and committed to this jail, Two Dutch Servant women, named Catherine and Mary Stutnim. They ſay they belong to John M'Carter, and John Lingfield, in Berts townſhip, Lancaſter county; if ſo, they are deſired to come and pay charges, and take them away.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1756.

LOST ſome time laſt week, A man's blue cloak or rockelo; there was ſome red ſealing-wax ſticking to the inſide of the middle ſeam. Whoever finds the ſaid cloak, and brings it to the New-Printing-Office, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold cheap, by

HENRY STEEL,

At Rebecca Steel's, in Second-ſtreet,

LONG lawns, tandems, calicoes, nankeens, Perſians, taffeties, ſilk romals, linens of ſeveral ſorts, and ſundry other Goods. ℔ 5s. Tbc.

ROBERT LEVERS,

Formerly Clerk to CHARLES BROCKDEN, Eſq; and late Clerk to RICHARD PETERS, Eſq; Secretary of the *Land-Office*,

HEREBY advertiſes the Publick, That MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, DEEDS, and other INSTRUMENTS of WRITING are drawn by him at his Office in *SECOND-STREET*, a Door below the Houſe of *Samuel Morris*, Eſq; late Sheriff. He likewiſe takes in WRITINGS to copy at the ſaid Office, where thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of meeting with the utmoſt Care, Secrecy and Diſpatch. ¶

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his houſe in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet, has juſt imported, and will ſell very cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit,

VERY good ozenbrigs, the beſt Ruſſia rovens duck, brown Pomerania linen, yard and 9 eights Ruſſia ſheeting, 9 qr. Flanders bedticks, 7 eights garlix, 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, white prince's linen, yard wide tandems long lawns, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, ell wide holland ſheeting, fine and coarſe calicoes and cottons, printed linen and Scotch handkerchiefs, lungees, new romals and bandanoes, 7 eights, yard, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, thickſets, fuſtians, white jeans and corded demities, ell wide black Perſian taffeties, black China taffeties, Scots threads, ſewing ſilk, black and blue everlaſtings, mens brown, white and mixed thread ſtockings, black worſted ditto, womens white thread ditto, black, blue and ſcarlet knit breeches, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, Weſton's ſnuff, white, red, blue, green and cloth colour'd durants and tammies, blue and drab colour'd cambletts, ſilk ſaggathies, fine and coarſe broadcloths, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, powder and ſhot, ſteel mill-ſaws, &c. &c.

ALL perſons indebted, by bond or otherwiſe, to the eſtate of Capt. Lawrence Anderſon, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, by WILLIAM STURGEON, *and his* WIFE, *executrix.*

For *LONDON*,

The SHIP *CAROLINA*, STEPHEN MESNARD, Commander;

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to James Pemberton, or ſaid commander.

N. B. She has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers.

ISAAC GREENLEAFE

IS removed, with his ſtore, from his late dwelling-houſe in Second-ſtreet, into Market-ſtreet, next door to John Wiſtar's, and nearly oppoſite Charles Brockden's office, where he has to ſell a large aſſortment of European and Eaſt India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD well finiſhed brick houſe, in Spruce-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Chriſtopher Saunderſon, with a pump of good water at the door, and letts now for 24l. per annum, ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. Pennſylvania currency, with a privilege of buying off the ground-rent, the houſe is 34 feet deep, and 20 feet front; ground is now lett next to the houſe for 4l. 10s. per year.

Likewiſe a good new ſoap-houſe, tallow-chandlers ſhop, aſhes-houſe, lime-houſe, with a quantity of lime, and a pump that leads all the water into the tubs by a ſpout, with a good copper pan and kirb, that will take off 7 or 800 weight of hard ſoap, a good tallow-pan, and all other utenſils for carrying on the buſineſs; there is a leaſe of four years to come; the premiſes now ready to be entered on. The purchaſer paying 100l. down, may have credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of Thomas Robinſon, Thomas Willing, or William Griffitts.

N. B. The houſe has 300 l. inſured on it for 7 years, and the ſoap-houſe is ſituated on Dock-ſtreet. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Scattergood, late of the city and county of Burlington, attorney at law deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, bill of coſt, &c. are deſired to make ſpeedy payment thereof, otherwiſe they may expect compulſive means will be made uſe of, in order for the obtaining thereof: And alſo thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts in order to be adjuſted, the executrix intending ſhortly to leave the province; and as there are ſundry bonds, bills, notes, &c. (the property of other perſons) on which actions have been commenced, and are yet unfiniſhed, ſtill remaining in the hands of the executrix, thoſe perſons are deſired to come and pay the fees due thereon, and take them into their own cuſtody.

N. B. The executrix hath yet to diſpoſe of, ſundry valuable law books; alſo one ſmall cedar ſwamp of 11 acres, very convenient for loading veſſels with very little trouble; likewiſe two other ſmall pieces, neither of which the late fire hath any ways hurt; and alſo a very good horſe, fit for riding or going in a chair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to REBECCA SCATTERGOOD, executrix, or HUGH HARTSHORNE, living in the city of Burlington. Tbc. 6 M.

SAMUEL POWELL,

Braſs-Founder, at the Three Braſs Cocks, in Second-ſtreet, near Saſſafras (or Race) ſtreet,

MAKES and mends all ſorts of braſs cocks, wholeſale or retail, mill braſſes, braſs ſuckers and chambers for pumps, &c. He has likewiſe to ſell, a convenient three ſtory houſe, well finiſhed, oppoſite the Reform'd Church, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Iſaac Roberts. Alſo a three ſtory houſe in ſaid ſtreet, with a two ſtory kitchen, and good work ſhop and cellar under it, convenient for a cooper, being the houſe where William Nixon lately liv'd. And a two ſtory brick tenement, with a good waſh houſe and work ſhop, pleaſantly ſituated in Bread-ſtreet, commonly called Moravian Alley. There is to be ſold at ſaid place corks by the bag or groſs, fine braſs wire ſieves, and Whitechapel ſquare needles. ¶ 5s. Tbc.

N. B. Alſo imported from London, and will be ſold cheap, if taken together, a neat aſſortment of ink-ſtandiſhes, both Engliſh and Dutch faſhion, ſuitable for a Stationer. Likewiſe London tea-pots, at the loweſt Prices.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Thomas Hopkinſon, deceaſed, ſituated in Moyamenſing. Enquire of MARY HOPKINSON. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold cheap by

JOHN BAYLY,

At the Tea pot, the lower end of Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

NEAT ſilver watches with enamelled and ſilver faces, ſtone girdle buckles, chryſtal ſtone ſleeve buttons, waiſtcoat ditto, ſilver thimbles with ſteel tops, round and ſquare ſhoe and knee-buckles, chapes and tongues, coral beads, money ſcales and weights in pear-tree boxes and ſhagreen caſes, ſetts of pennyweights and grains without ſcales, watch ſtrings and beſt braſs keys, cornelian ſtone ſeals ſet in ſilver, glaſs ditto, Pinchbeck ditto gilt, ſilver pendants, magnifying glaſſes, fine pierced Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles in ſetts, ſundry ſorts of rough, baſtard and ſmooth files, ſpring dividers, carpenters compaſſes, clock and watch plyars, cutting nippers, hand ſhears, fine round drawing plates, fine and coarſe binding wire, hand vizes ſpur rowels, braſs blow pipes, borax, ſandiver, ſalt-petre, allom, rotten ſtone, pumice ſtone and ſand paper, beſt blue melting pots, and crucibles, a pair of beſt fine ſteel aſſay ballance fixed with ſilver pans and ſkifts, and ſkifts in a neat mahogony ſquare glaſs lanthorn, with ſetts of gold and ſilver aſſay weights in a draw box compleat. Alſo all ſorts of gold and ſilver work made and ſold as uſual, and ready money given for old gold and ſilver. Tbctf.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and au hentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

To be Sold or Lett,

A Lott in Spruce-ſtreet, near the Dock, adjoining Benjamin Loxly, with a two ſtory brick tenement thereon, a bake-houſe and baking utenſils, and a large frame building, it is conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs, the Dock running up near the Door, which is very advantageous for carrying off bread and landing wood and faggots. For further particulars enquire of Jonathan and John Mifflin, at their ſtore near the Drawbridge; who hath to ſell, as uſual, ſundry dry goods, wine, rum and melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pimento, corn, ſalt, mackrel, barr iron, grind-ſtones, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the Polly, Captain Troy, from Dublin, and to be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

GEORGE BRYAN,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets,

A LARGE aſſortment of Iriſh linens, yard, ſeven eights, and 3 quarter wide; ſheetings ell and 9 eights wide; brown ſheeting; brown dowlas; ozenbrigs; huckaback toweling; table linen; and ſome fine ruffled ſhirts.

He has alſo for ſale a variety of cotton and linen checks, Scotch linen handkerchiefs, ſilk handkerchiefs, printed cottons, threads, and womens calimancoe ſhoes of the neweſt faſhion, &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to him ſix months are deſired to pay.

THE partnerſhip of Walter Shea, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the Firſt of June laſt, thoſe therefore having any demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in, and they indebted requeſted to pay.

N. B. They have on hand divers merchandize, with ſome good Madeia Wine, which they will ſell cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, to cloſe the company books. Tbc. 6 M.

Juſt imported by the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armit's

FIne and ſuperfine broad-cloths, croſs barr'd yard-wide ſtuffs, venetians, corded poplins, broad and narrow meſſinets, new figure and figur'd tobine, figur'd half-ell grazets and worſted damaſks, camblets and camblettees, crape and beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, taffeties, and paduaſoy ribbons, plain and purl'd ſattin, and grogram ditto, a choice aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd figur'd ribbon, plain and ſtriped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland and diaper tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and ſilk laces, 6-qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, filletting, white and colour'd tapes, ſtay-cord, braid and galloons, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, ſealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons and ſilk twiſt, mens and youths worſted hoſe, womens ditto, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, cotton bindings, ſtay, ſhoe and London worſted quality ditto, ſtriped, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, half-thicks, frizes and ſhaloons, playing cards, felt hats, rugs, blankets, ſtriped duffils, coatings, ſwanſkins, red padua and ſcarlet perpetuana, mens and womens horſe whips, ozenbrigs, 9-qr. and 10-qr. Flander's bed ticks, Engliſh ditto, 6, and 6 and half qr. bed-bunts, brown and white ruſſia ſheeting, plain and cruddled ruſſia linen, brown and white pomerania ditto, 3-qr. and 7 eights garlix, brown and white buckram, ſingle and double ſileſias, piſtol lawns, ruſſia diaper, clouting ditto, tabling and napkening damaſk, napkening diaper and damaſk, German and Holland whited long lawns, dowlas, ſamplering and ſtay canvas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard and 3-eights linen checks, 7 eights, yard-wide, yard and 3-eights cotton ditto, yard-wide cotton hollands, pocket fuſtians and white jeans, brown roles and brown heſſens, plain and ſtriped muſlins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, fall chints, neweſt faſhioned dark and ſhagreen ground ditto, cotton and ſilk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and ſtriped ginghams, peniaſcoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide perſian, tapſels and chilloes, black, colour'd and ſtriped India taffeties, India damaſks, ſeckterſoy and lungee romals, ſtriped perſians and black India paduaſoys, bar lead, large and ſmall ſhot, wool cards, beſt London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, ſmall gilt trunks, ſteel hand-ſaws and ſtock locks, common black and ſecret pad-locks, common cheſt locks and double ſpring ditto, rimm'd cloſet locks and braſs egg-nobb'd dittto, thumb, and egg-nobb'd ſpring latches, 2 foot box rules, carpenters hammers, and iron ſquares, door and window bolts, iron candleſticks, iron ſnuffers and ſteel ſpring ditto, caſt flat irons, hand-ſaw files, flat, 3 ſquare, and half round ditto, flat and half round fine and coarſe raſps, chiſels, gouges and iron compaſſes, nippers, cheſt hinges, HL and ſquare end ſide ditto, taylors ſhears, frying pans and beſt AC Engliſh ſteel, curry combs, gimblets, braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, ſteel and wrought black ditto, ſteel waiſtband buckles, iron and braſs thimbles, braſs coat and veſt buttons, plate faſhioned ditto, buck, ſham, ſtag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck, butchers, buck, cap'd and ſeal pen knives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes and piſtol cap'd knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, braſs mounted hangers, with red leather belts, ſleeve buttons, metal ſpectacles and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal ſnuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, ſide ſpring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens ſciſſars, trimming and horſe ditto, inlaid ſhell and horn pen knives, horn double blade, and ſtag caſt ſteel blade ditto, piſtol tinder boxes, neweſt pattern gilt and ſilver coat and veſt buttons, plated ſpurs and pocket compaſſes, ink powder, gun flints, and gun powder, &c. alſo a parcel of choice ſilver and Pinchbeck watches,

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To be SOLD by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Reynell's,

SUPER, ſuperfine, and double milled drab broadcloths, frizes, plains, narrow cloths, halfthicks, emboſſed ſerges, ſwanſkin fuſtians, ſhaloons, ratinets, brown buckrams, knit worſted patterns for breeches, mens ſuperfine ſilk and worſted ſtockings, worſted damaſks, ſtarrets, florets, fine hair grazets, ſilverets, Dreſden and Venetian poplins, black crape and bombazeen, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide cotton and linen checks, F and FF gunpowder, pigeon and duck ſhot, GB wool cards, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, India calicoes, peniaſcoes, ſtriped Bengals, dyſookſoys, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, gauze, ſilk lungee, bandanoe, ſeckterſoy and cotton romal handkerchiefs, ſilk ſhoes, ſilk laces, cotton ditto, light and cloth colour'd ſewing ſilk, cloth colour'd and ozenbrigs thread, broad and narrow holland tape, diaper ditto, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauze, dreſſed babies, ivory combs, long and ſhort pipes, primmers and horn books, poſt and fools cap writing paper, Holman's inkpowder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cloves, cinnamon and nutmegs, variety of poliſhed ſteel, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat metal coat and veſt buttons, campiſons, and gold pattern ſleeve ditto, braſs, iron, and braſs ball'd candleſticks, poliſhed and engraved handles and eſcutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's beſt penknives, ſeal end ditto, braſs handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors ſhears, Vigo, Ward and Mercer's ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, Jews harps, darning and ſewing needles, knitting needles, ſeveral ſorts ſnuff boxes, frying pans, handſaws, files, chiſels, raſps, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs locks, braſs knob ditto, double ſpring cheſt locks, common ditto, cupboard ditto, ſplinter and braſs padlocks, H and HL hinges, ſide hinges, ſtrap, dovetail and table ditto, cheſt and box ditto, ſhoe tacks, awl blades, ſhoemakers knives, braſs inkpots, ſpectacles, with or without caſes, box handle marking irons, plate bolts, drawing knives, tap borers, horn lanthorns, bellows, ſcrubing bruſhes and clamps, ſweeping, cloth, hearth and ſhoe bruſhes, an aſſortment of painters bruſhes, brimſtone, allom, beſt Engliſh glue, coffee, alſpice, velvet corks, Florence oil, Jamaica ſpirits, Engliſh quills, chalk, grindſtones; alſo cordage, Engliſh ſail duck, and an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheſts of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for ready Money.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

June 10, 1756. NUMB. 1433.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the HONOURABLE
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS ſince the Iſſuing my Proclamation, declaring War againſt ſuch of the *Delaware Indians*, and their Adherents, as were concerned in committing the late cruel Murders and Ravages on our Frontiers, I have received Advice from Sir *William Johnſon*, that at a Council held at *Otſaningo*, between the Deputies of the *Six Nations*, and thoſe of the *Delawares*, *Shawaneſe*, *Mohickons*, and other *Indians*, living on the Waters of the *Saſquehannah*, expreſly convened on Account of the late hoſtile Proceedings againſt the Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Provinces, a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities was agreed to by the *Indians* there preſent, to the Number of Three Hundred. AND WHEREAS, on receiving this Advice, I diſpatched ſome of the friendly *Indians* reſiding in this Province to the *Saſquehannah*, to notify the ſame to the *Indians* there, that might be unacquainted with it, and to recommend to them a ſtrict Conformity thereto; which Meſſengers being returned, do report, That all the *Indian* Towns, as far up the River as *Diabogo*, were deſerted; but in that Town, and its Neighbourhood, they found a great Concourſe of *Indians*, with whom they had ſeveral Councils, and to whom they communicated the Advices received by this Government from the *Six Nations*; which thoſe *Indians* confirmed, and declared themſelves well diſpoſed to make a Peace with us, and in the mean time expreſſed a great Deſire that a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities ſhould be mutually and ſtrictly obſerved between us, and that further Meaſures ſhould be taken to bring about a firm and laſting Reconciliation; cautioning us at the ſame time to be upon our Guard againſt thoſe of their Nations who live on the *Obio*, and deſiring that no Miſchiefs done by thoſe Enemy *Indians*, who they declare to be under the *French* Influence, may be imputed to them. AND WHEREAS no Hoſtilities have been committed by any *Indians* within this Province, on the Eaſt Side of *Saſquehannah*, ſince my receiving the ſaid Advice, and our continuing an Offenſive War in thoſe Parts of this Province, may prevent the Succeſs of the Meaſures now taking for an Accommodation, as well by myſelf as the *Six Nations*, I HAVE, by and with the Advice of the Council, judged it proper to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly charging and enjoining all Officers, Soldiers and others His Majeſty's Liege Subjects within this Province, that they ceaſe and forbear carrying on an Offenſive War, or committing any Acts of Hoſtility on the Eaſt Side of *Saſquehannah* River againſt the ſaid *Delaware Indians*, for the Space of Thirty Days from the Date hereof, or until the Reſult and Determination of the Meaſures now taking ſhall be known. PROVIDED nevertheleſs, that this my Proclamation for a Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to hinder, prevent, or reſtrain any Officers or Soldiers, whether in Garriſon or not, or any of the Inhabitants within this Province, from defending themſelves, or attacking, annoying, killing or ſcalping, any Enemy *Indians*, who ſhall be found committing any Acts of Hoſtility againſt any of the Forts, or upon any of His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *this Third Day of* June, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-ſix, and in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

We are deſired to inſert the following Obſervations on the late Faſt, publiſhed in the Gentleman's Magazine for March, 1756.

Mr. URBAN,

IT muſt be agreeable to every ſober Mind to have heard of, or obſerved the Solemnity with which the late Faſt was kept in this great Metropolis. I ſaw it with Pleaſure, and read it with Delight. Such an extenſive Abſtinence from worldly Affairs, ſo general a Solidity in the Countenances of ſuch a mixed Multitude, ſuch crowded Auditories, give placid Hopes, that the Hearts of the People were touched; that they faſted and prayed with Sincerity, and that their Humiliation and Abſtinence from Sin will not end with the Day; for, as the *Inſpector* obſerves, "they that can ſpend one Day well, have it in Nature to ſpend their Lives ſo;" by which I ſuppoſe he means, if the firſt is poſſible, ſo is the laſt; and let me add, our Strength is in the Lord.

But there was a People that did not obſerve the Day; they opened their Shops as uſual, and went about their ordinary Buſineſs as at other Times; nay, they would not ſhut their Shops when particularly commanded by Authority. Who are theſe? the Quakers! What could be their Motive? nothing but Obſtinacy. What then is their Deſerts? to be expoſed to the Inſults of a lawleſs Mob, and puniſhed to the utmoſt Extent of the Legiſlative Power. Such, to my Knowledge, were the Sentiments of ſome; and to excite ſuch, has been the Employment of the Pens of others. O unhappy inconſiderate People! How inconſiſtent is this with the Spirit of Prayer? how contrary to Chriſtianity? Does not the Excellency of the Goſpel Diſpenſation over all others, conſiſt chiefly in the eleventh Commandment, *Love your Enemies, bleſs them that curſe you?* Has not our bleſſed Redeemer taught us to pray in this wiſe, *forgive us our Treſpaſſes as we forgive them that treſpaſs againſt us?* I hope, and truſt, that none of my Brethren of the national Church are ſo infatuated as to think a bare Rehearſal of their daily, or any other particular Form of Prayers, will do any Thing for them, without concurrent Actions. Where then is the Eloquence of our Pleadings before the Almighty? By what Avenues ſhall we approach the Throne of Grace? Ought we not, while this is the Situation of our Minds, rather than Protection and Mercy, to expect Indignation and Wrath; to expect the Sentence of our Saviour on the Phariſees, *Fill up the Iniquities of your Fathers, ye Serpents, ye Vipers, how can ye eſcape the Damnation of Hell?*

But ſome will ſay, as does the inſidious *Monitor*, an Author conſigned to Malevolence and Detraction, in this they have ſinned againſt their God, diſobeyed their Prince, and offended their Neighbours; and ſhall they go unpuniſhed? To what Purpoſe have we Laws? To defend our Perſons and Properties, ſay I. If they have offended their God, ſhall our Malice be his Avenger? Certainly Vengeance is in his Hand, and he will repay. Pity and Compaſſion beſt becomes ſhort-ſighted Mortals; let us rather implore Mercy on their Folly and Weakneſs, or whatever elſe we may call it; let us pray even for our Enemies. Have they offended their King, he is a gracious Sovereign, let them depend upon his Lenity; let us not incenſe his Wrath, by repreſenting their Crime in its blackeſt Colours; but let us, as knowing our own Weakneſs, plead their Cauſe for them. If they have offended us, it is our Duty, as Chriſtians, to forgive them, as we ourſelves hope to be forgiven.

But, methinks, if we were to weigh the Matter deliberately, and diſpoſſeſs ourſelves of all Prejudice, before we let looſe the Reins of our Thoughts, we ſhould find leſs Cauſe to be angry with them than we are aware of; at leaſt, we ſhould not think them ſo highly culpable either in the Sight of God or their King.

I apprehend it will be admitted by all or moſt, that whoſoever diligently enquires after his Duty, and performs it with ſcrupulous Exactneſs to the Extent of his Knowledge, even though he miſs his Way, is guiltleſs in *Foro Conſcientiæ*. Either this or Obſtinacy muſt be the Spring of the Quakers Actions; but if we conſider their blameleſs Converſation in general, Charity (without which Faith, even when joined with Works, is nothing) will lead us to judge the former; for to ſuppoſe good Fruits from an evil Root, is abſurd.

If we conſider them with reſpect to their King, and conſider them thoroughly from End to End, I think we cannot well hold them guilty, without calling in Queſtion our Conſtitution, as well as his Majeſty's Wiſdom and Clemency.

Let us take a tranſitory View of them from their Riſe, about a Century ago, down to the preſent Time. Their Patriarch was of mean Birth and illiterate, his Doctrine ſimple, the Principles were a total Abolition of all Forms and Ceremonies, and a ſtrict Adherence to the Examples of our Saviour, his Apoſtles, and the primitive Church. Such Doctrines, under ſuch Circumſtances, could not fail of expoſing them, as they did, to the Fury of Zealots in Power, till, after being proved by long and ſevere Trial, royal Goodneſs at length extended itſelf unto them, and they were protected; and, by Degrees, the Laws were made a Safeguard unto them; they were incorporated, as I may ſay, into the Nation, them and their Doctrines, and made a free People. His preſent Majeſty and the Government ſaw and approved theſe Things, and granted them ſtill further Privileges, not to exalt them above, but ſet them nearer upon a Level with their Fellow Subjects.

Now, as they ever have, and it is publickly known that they have, made a Refuſal of theſe Things Matter of Conſcience, I do not ſee how we can, conſiſtent with the Liberty allowed them, expect a Compliance from them. And to go about to miſconſtrue their Actions, and ſtretch the Letter of the Law in order to take hold of them, would be extremely ungenerous. For it is not their Eloquence and Addreſs that has procured them theſe Favours: It is not the powerful Intereſt of Court Favourites; no, it is the Integrity of their Lives, and Probity of their Manners, their Liberality and Juſtice, their Temperance, Fortitude, and Meekneſs, Things that are, and ought to be, accounted Good, that have done thus much for them.

In the *Jews* a Refuſal might, with ſome Reaſon, have been attributed to Contempt; in the Papiſts and Nonconformiſts, to Diſaffection; in the Methodiſts, to Perverſeneſs; for they all profeſs appointed Forms of Worſhip; but with the Quakers it is not ſo; they know no Form, therefore they could not keep the Day, without diſavowing thoſe very Principles the Government had tolerated.

In ſhort, inſtead of expecting a Compliance, we ought rather to wiſh the contrary; for if their Belief is the ſame, and Actions different, there muſt be a Declenſion in the practical Part of Religion, a Thing never to be deſired, and more eſpecially at this critical Juncture, for it is the Prayers of the Righteous only that find Acceptance with God. Hence to me it was more Matter of Sorrow to ſee ſo many Shops ſhut, than Diſguſt to find ſome open; and I hope I am not alone in this Sentiment: I hope Numbers of all Denominations think their Hearts may be good, though their Heads are wrong; we all ought to do ſo, for the Sum of the Chriſtian Religion is Love, and if any Thing is meritorious in us Mortals, it is Charity and Benevolence.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

HIS MAJESTY'S moſt Gracious MESSAGE to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled; and their Lordſhips ADDRESS thereupon, preſented to His MAJESTY.

Die Martis 23 *Martii*, 1756.

The Earl of Holderneſſe acquainted the Houſe, That he had a Meſſage from His Majeſty, under His Royal Sign Manual, which His Majeſty had commanded him to deliver to their Lordſhips; and the ſame was read by the Lord Chancellor, and is as follows.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majeſty has received repeated Advices from different Places and Perſons, that a Deſign has been formed by the French Court, to make an hoſtile Invaſion upon Great-Britain or Ireland: And the great Preparations of Land Forces, Ships, Artillery, and Warlike ſtores, now notoriouſly making in the Ports of France, oppoſite to the Britiſh Coaſts, together with the Language held by the French Miniſters, in ſome foreign Courts, leave little Room to doubt of the Reality of ſuch a Deſign. His Majeſty has therefore judged it neceſſary to acquaint the Houſe of Lords with Intelligence of ſuch high Importance to the Safety and Well-being of theſe Nations; and, at the ſame time, to inform them, That, in Purſuance of the Advice and Aſſurances of His Parliament, He has augmented His Forces by Sea and Land, and taken proper Meaſures and Precautions for putting His Kingdoms in a Poſture of Defence againſt ſo unjuſt and deſperate an Enterprize, projected in Revenge for thoſe juſt and neceſſary Meaſures, which have been taken for maintaining the Rights and Poſſeſſions of His Crown and Subjects in North-America. That in order further to ſtrengthen Himſelf, His Majeſty has made a Requiſition of a Body of Heſſian Troops, purſuant to the Treaty lately made with the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, to be forthwith brought over hither; for which Purpoſe Tranſports are ordered.

His Majeſty, truſting in the Divine Protection, and in the good Affections, Zeal and Fidelity of His People, which he has ſo often experienced, is determined to neglect no Means of Defence; but to exert all the Force which God has put into His Hands to repel ſo daring an Attempt; and His Majeſty doubts not of the Support and Concurrence of the Houſe of Lords, in taking all ſuch Meaſures as may be conducive to an End ſo eſſential to the Honour of His Crown, the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of theſe Kingdoms. *G. R.*

ORDERED by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, to return Him the Thanks of this Houſe for His moſt Gracious Meſſage, and for informing us of the Advices which His Majeſty has received, of the Deſigns and Preparations of the French Court againſt Great-Britain or Ireland.

We aſſure His Majeſty, That this Houſe looks with the utmoſt Indignation upon ſo unjuſt and daring an Attempt, as that of invading theſe Kingdoms, in Revenge for the generous and ſteady Conduct His Majeſty has held, in maintaining the juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions of His Crown and Subjects, in North-America, againſt the unprovoked Aggreſſions and Hoſtilities originally commenced on the Part of France; and humbly to entreat His Majeſty not to ſuffer Himſelf to be diverted from it, by any Appearance whatſoever.

To acknowledge with Gratitude the prudent Meaſures and Precautions which His Majeſty has taken for putting His Kingdoms in a Poſture of Defence, and for having made the Requiſition of a Body of Heſſian Troops to be brought over hither, in Conſequence of the Treaty lately concluded with the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel.

To beſeech His Majeſty to purſue His gracious Reſolution of exerting all the Force which God has put into his Hands, to diſappoint and repel ſo deſperate an Undertaking; and particularly to augment His Army in Ireland, in ſuch Manner as He ſhall think neceſſary.

To aſſure His Majeſty, that we will, with unſhaken Zeal, Vigour and Unanimity, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, ſtand by His Majeſty againſt all His Enemies, and ſupport Him in all ſuch Meaſures, as he ſhall find requiſite in this critical Conjuncture; this Houſe not in the leaſt doubting, that even the Menace of ſo injurious and preſumptuous an Enterprize, will create the higheſt Deteſtation in all who call themſelves Britons and Proteſtants; and raiſe a becoming Spirit in all His Majeſty's Subjects, for the Defence of His Sacred Perſon and Government, the Proteſtant Succeſſion in His Royal Family, and the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of theſe Kingdoms.

Die Mercurii 24 *Martii*, 1756.

The Lord Berkeley of Statton reported, That the Lords with White Staves had (according to Order) preſented to His Majeſty the Addreſs of this Houſe of Yeſterday; and that in Anſwer thereto His Majeſty was pleaſed to ſay,

THAT He thanks the Houſe of Lords for the repeated Aſſurances of their unalterable Zeal, Duty and Affection to His Majeſty, on this Occaſion, and has the utmoſt Confidence in their vigorous Support.

LONDON,

April 7. Yeſterday the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of this City waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, when Sir William Moreton, the Recorder, made their Compliments to His Majeſty in the following Addreſs.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed to acquaint your two Houſes of Parliament, that a Deſign has been form'd by the French Court, to make an hoſtile Invaſion upon Great-Britain or Ireland: We your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave to expreſs our Abhorrence of ſo unjuſt and deſperate an Enterprize, projected in Revenge for your Royal and gracious Protection of the Trade and Commerce of your People, and the neceſſary Defence of the undoubted Rights and Poſſeſſions of your Crown.

With Gratitude, and unfeigned Loyalty, we moſt humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that the Citizens of your faithful City, united in Duty and Affection to your Sacred Perſon and Government, will exert their utmoſt Power, and hazard their Lives and Fortunes, to ſupport and defend your Majeſty, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family, not doubting, but by the Zeal and Loyalty of your Majeſty's Subjects, conducted by your known Wiſdom and Courage, with the Aſſiſtance of the Divine Providence, you will be able to defeat all the Deſigns of your Enemies.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I THANK you for this very Loyal and Dutiful Addreſs. I have the firmeſt Reliance on the affectionate Aſſurances you give Me, of exerting yourſelves to the utmoſt in Support of My Government; and the City of London may always depend upon My Favour, Countenance and Protection, and My conſtant Care to defend the Rights and Poſſeſſions of My Crown, and promote the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom.

They were received very graciouſly, and had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

The following, it is ſaid, is Part of one of the Plans now under the Conſideration of the Legiſlature for forming a Militia of 75,000 Men, viz. Each Pariſh is to furniſh its Quota of Men in equal Proportion; they are to be exerciſed Thirty-five Sundays in the Year after Divine Service in the Afternoon, and to have on theſe Days Six-pence per Man.---There are alſo to be five general Muſter Days in the Year, at each of which they are to have One Shilling per Man.---After the Exerciſes and Muſters are over, every Man's Regimentals and Arms, which are found by the Publick, and to conſiſt of a Hat, Coat and Breeches, Muſket, Sword, and Bayonet, muſt be depoſited under the Care of the Church Wardens and Overſeers of each Pariſh, till the next Muſter.---That no Man is to be obliged to ſerve any longer than five Years.---That they are not to ſerve out of their own County, but in Caſe of Rebellion, Inſurrection or Invaſion.---There are to be five hundred and odd Officers, who are to be Men poſſeſſed of Eſtates or next Heirs, and are

are to rank according to their Estates, who are to serve as Volunteers.--that the Whole are to be commanded by his Majesty.---That in Case there should be an Occasion to draw them out of their own County, both Officers and Soldiers are to have the same Pay, and Privileges, &c. &c. during that Time, as the standing Army, and to have a Right to Chelsea Hospital.

The following loyal Address of the Members of the Breconshire Society, formed for the Encouragement of Agriculture and Manufactures, has been presented to his Majesty; which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, with Hearts filled with grateful Sentiments of your Majesty's paternal Care for the Welfare of these Kingdoms, do humbly beg Leave to express the deep Sense we have of your Royal Wisdom, in the vigorous Measures you have so steadily pursued, in asserting your undoubted Right to your American Dominions, in the prudent and interesting Treaties you have so successfully concluded, and in the happy Effects of your great Humanity and Royal Bounty to the unfortunate Sufferers at Lisbon; these, with the many other Instances of your Majesty's Wisdom and Benevolence, all concur to add fresh Glories to your Majesty's Reign, to endear your Person and Government to the Heart of every Briton, and to defeat the Insolence and unjust Usurpations of an ambitious and perfidious Power, envious of your Greatness and our Happiness.

And if an Invasion, or any other Emergency during the present critical Conjuncture, should require your Majesty's loyal Subjects to appear in Defence of your sacred Person, or the Security of the Protestant Succession in your illustrious House; we hope our Actions shall then declare how sensible we are of the Benefits derived to us from the Wisdom and Equity of your Majesty's Government; in Support of which, we with true Zeal humbly offer to form ourselves into a Troop of Light Horse complete; and will be ready to march at your Majesty's Command, and at our own Expence, to any Part of Great-Britain, under the Discipline and Command of such experienced Officers as your Majesty may be pleased to send us for that Purpose. And most gracious Sovereign, if this Method of shewing our sincere Attachment to your Majesty and illustrious Family, should not meet your Majesty's Royal Approbation, we are ready to dispose of our Persons and Fortunes, in such other Manner as your Majesty may think most expedient.

And as the Prosperity and Safety of this Nation entirely depends (under God) on the Continuance of our present Happiness from the Influence of your Majesty's Wisdom and Justice, we therefore offer up our most ardent Prayers to the Great and Supreme Disposer of all Things, for the Health and Preservation of your Royal Person, and that your Endeavours for the Publick Welfare may be attended with Success, and crowned with Honour, so that the present Crisis may hereafter appear among the shining Periods of the British History.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Castres to Mr. Secretary Fox, Lisbon, March 15, 1756.

"His Most Faithful Majesty having signified his Pleasure, that before any Distribution was made among the Portuguese, I would let M. de Carvalho know what Quantity of Provisions I should think might be allotted for the Poor of our Nation, M. Hay, and two or three more of the Members of this Factory, had a Meeting about it at my House, where we agreed to apply for the Thirtieth Part of the Whole, which was immediately ordered to a particular Warehouse, and the Key of it deliver'd to M. Barrett, a Gentleman of this Factory, who has acted from the Beginning as Supervisor to the Cargoes, to see that they were punctually deliver'd to the Protuguese Officers. As to the Money, the Part of it that is to be assigned for his Majesty's Subjects will amount to something more than 2000 l. Sterling, and shall be put into Mr. Hay's Hands, as soon as the Court shall have order'd this Sum to be made over to us.

They have lately had the Satisfaction at Court, to hear, by Letters of the 29th of November from the Bahia, by Way of the Western Islands, that they had been entirely free in the Brazils, of the Calamities felt in these Parts by the fatal Earthquake of the 1st of November."

Extract of a Letter from Kingston, in Jamaica. Dec. 15.

"Our Men of War have already brought into this Port, French Vessels to the Value of 100,000l. Sterling, in Goods and Slaves, and are daily sending in more."

We hear from Retford in Nottinghamshire, that at a Meeting there last Saturday of Lord Robert Sutton, Mr. Vane, Mr. Mellish, Mr. White, Mr. Mason, and several other Gentlemen, they produced as many Recruits as compleated Col. Montague's Regiment.

On Saturday Morning seven Waggons loaded with Money set out for Portsmouth, guarded by two Parties of Dragoons, to pay the Sailors and Artificers employed in the Dock Yard.

By a Letter from Gibraltar, dated the 25th of February, we are informed, that the Snow Martlet, William Bentley, Master, was lost on the Barbary Shore; she was laden with 1500 Barrels of Herrings from Yarmouth for the Mediterranean. The Captain and Men were carried by the Inhabitants to the Mountains, but being sent for by the Alcaide of Tangier, they were all but one brought thither; and it is to be hoped, by Means of the Governor of Gibraltar, they will be restored to their Liberty.

Whitehall, April 6.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Consul Aspinwall to Mr. Secretary Fox, dated Algier, Feb. 22, 1756.

"The Plague being lately broke out here, I am obliged to shut up myself and Family in my House, on Account of that dreadful Calamity (all the Consuls and Merchants having done the same.) This Distemper has since increased.

HALIFAX, May 15.

The Skipper of a Fishing Schooner who arrived here last Wednesday from the Banks informs, That there are upwards of Thirty Sail of French Ships a fishing upon the Grand Bank.

Last Sunday a Fishing Schooner arrived here, the Skipper of which informs, that on the 22d of April, being on the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, he fell in with a French 26 Gun Ship, (two larger Ships being then in Sight) the Master of which ordered him on board, and asked him several Questions, of which he could inform them nothing: He then asked the Frenchmen of their Design, who told him they were bound to St. John's with 300 Soldiers, where they intended to land them.

The same Day his Majesty's Sloop Vulture, and Capt. Rogers, in the Sloop Ulysses, arrived here; they had been with the American Troops to Cape-Sable, and after the French were removed from that Place they went up the Bay, and looked into St. John's, but found No-body there.

BOSTON, May 31.

Thursday last his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to make the following SPEECH to the Great and General Court or Assembly.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

THE Governor being absent from the Province, in order to the directing and encouraging the Expeditions projected for removing the Encroachments made by the French upon his Majesty's Territories in several Parts of the Continent, it falls to me to meet you in General Assembly; and there is nothing which I think myself so much obliged to recommend to you at the Beginning of the Session, as the forwarding and promoting at home, so far as comes within our Sphere, the same important Service which his Excellency is engaged in abroad; especially that Branch of it which this Government, in Conjunction with others of his Majesty's Colonies, has undertaken to prosecute. Let this employ our first Thoughts, and let it give Place to no other Business whatsoever.

I have endeavoured, as far as lay in my Power, that the several Votes of the last Assembly relative to the Expedition, which had not had their designed Effect when his Excellency left the Province, should be fully carried into Execution; and I have Reason to think we are forwarder than any other Government, both in Number of our Men, and in the Provision made for them; but I find that the full Number proposed on the Part of this Province, is not yet compleat.

I have issued my Orders to the Colonels of the several Regiments of Militia through the Province, requiring them to make good the respective Quotas assign'd them, and I depend on their Observance thereof.

I recommend to you, *Gentlemen of the House of Representatives*, an Enquiry into the State of the Treasury, and proper Measures for a further Supply not only for the Service of the Expedition, but for the other necessary Charges of Government.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

I shall be ready to concur with you in all necessary Measures for the promoting his Majesty's Service, and the Interest of the Province, and I recommend to you as great Dispatch as shall be consistent with the Importance of the Affairs which lie before you.

S. PHIPS.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 31.

----'The Money granted to the New-England Colonies, New-York and New-Jersey, is now putting up in Boxes, and will be sent to Portsmouth in a few Days, to be put on board the Stirling Castle Man of War of 70 Guns, bound to Boston or New-York.'

We hear from Marlborough, that on the 22d Instant, a Doe of the Moose Kind was killed there, within a Mile of the Meeting-house, that was upwards of 15 Hands high, and weighed almost upwards of Twenty Score.

Thursday last Mr. George Blackman of Stroughton was killed by Lightning, as were two of his Oxen. Three other Men who were at Work with Mr. Blackman, were struck to the Ground, but are since recovered.

By the last Vessel from Halifax we have Advice, that the Indians had lately killed eight Persons at a small Distance from Lunenburg, and two others were missing; and that a Serjeant and ten Men having been sent out from Chiegnecto or Piseguit to cut Wood, &c. on their Return to the Fort, were beset and killed. Also, that four other Men were either killed or taken at Piseguit, only one of them being found, whose Body was cruelly mangled from Head to Foot.

NEW-HAVEN, May 29.

This Day Sennight his Majesty's Ship Syren, Capt. Proby, Commander, arrived at New-London, with Letters from the Ministry to the Governor and Company, relating to the Effects of the late Snow St. Joseph, of St. Helena, and her Cargoe.

The same Day Capt. Ephraim Cook arrived there with 180 French, called Neutrals.

NEW-YORK, June 7.

Monday and Tuesday last arrived here two Sloops from North-Carolina, having on board Governor Dobbs's Son, Major Edward Brice Dobbs, and his two hundred North-Carolinans, sent hither to assist in the Reduction of the Fortress at Crown-point: And a Day or two after they disembark'd and encamp'd on Kennedy's Island, to refresh themselves.

Thursday last a Snow arrived here from Rhode-Island, having on board two hundred and twenty Men; and on Saturday they set sail for Albany.

A Sloop arrived since our last with Provisions from Philadelphia, designed for the Armies above.

A Letter from Albany, dated last Monday.

----"At present there is a great Stir and Hubbub in Town; what the Event will be I cannot tell; but certain Expeditions do not seem to be carried on with any Life:--The blood-thirsty Enemy are daily committing Outrages on our Frontiers;--last Friday was killed and taken eight Persons about two Miles above Fort Edward. ---One Lieutenant Brooks, a Connecticut Gentleman, was most cruelly massacred, having his Mouth cut open, and Tongue cut out, his Entrails taken out of his Body, and afterwards crammed into his Mouth.--Such is the Fate of almost all that have the Misfortune to fall into thir Hands.---Here are Expresses continually going out and coming in, and Abundance of Writing going forward." *I am, &c.*

Postscript. Albany, June 1, 1756.---General SHIRLEY is still in this Place,--And, we hear, the Enemy are skulking round all our Garrisons, captivating some, and killing others. We expect to have a Battle here shortly.--My Musket, Powder and Ball lays ready."

Another Letter from Albany says, That the Persons kill'd were Three only, and Nine taken Prisoners and carried off.

On Wednesday last the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey were adjourned to the First Day of July, having passed an Act for the raising Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Pounds more for the supporting of the Seven Hundred and Fifty Men which they have now in Pay; which makes in all Fifty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Pounds raised by this Province upon the present Emergencies. They have also passed an Act for obstructing the Exportation of Provisions after the Manner of those passed in New-York and Pennsylvania.

Capt. Miller, in the Brigantine Maria, arrived here Saturday last from London.

According to the best Advices received from Abroad, our Enemies the French are much straitened for Provisions in their several Settlements on this Continent, as well as in their Islands.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated May 17, 1756.

"The Indians have killed and scalped, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Fort, six Carpenters, wounded one Soldier, and carried off four more, two of which were afterwards found coming floating down the River. The Indians were about 40 in Number; as yet have found but one of them killed, which was shot by James Pettinger, one of the New-York Carpenters. We have Reason to believe, from the Number of Blankets and other Things, which we found full of Shot-holes, and bloody, that we have killed several of them. The old Vessels will be ready to go upon a Cruize on the Lake, by the first of June."

As the following Letter from Albany, dated May 31, gives a more particular Account of the Issue of the Court-Martial lately held there, and the Execution of the Deserters, than that published in our last, we here insert it.

"On Saturday the 22d Instant, the Court-martial which met here on Wednesday, was dissolved. By their Sentence, 15 Soldiers belonging to his Majesty's 44th, 48th, and 50th Regiments, and the Independent Companies, were condemned to die for Desertion. On Monday following, Seven of them in white Shirts and Caps, under a strong Guard, with their Bayonets fixed, were marched from the Provost's to the Head of the 48th Regiment, which was under Arms in the Front of the Camp. The poor Criminals were attended by the Chaplain of the Regiment, and Mr. Ogilvie, the Minister of the Place; they behaved very decently, and confessed that their Crimes deserved the Punishment they were going to receive, and begged of their Fellow-Soldiers, to observe the Leap they were going to make into Eternity, and to take Warning by them to avoid the like Punishment; exhorted to stand faithfully to their Colours, in so discreet a Manner, as affected the Spectators very much. Just before they were to mount the Cart under the Gallows, one of them, a young Man, who had some Circumstances in his Favour, was presented with a Pardon from the General, which so affected the poor Creature, that he fell down on the Ground almost overcome with Joy. The other eight were sent under a Guard to Schenectady, in order to be executed at the Head of the 44th Regiment. And we hear that the General has ordered great Rewards to be given for the Apprehending of Deserters, and that all such as do not immediately return to their Regiments, or deliver themselves up to some Magistrate, will certainly suffer Death without Mercy. And that this will extend to Battoe-men as well as Soldiers."

A Letter from Albany, dated the 24th of May, says, the Soldier that was reprieved here this Day, was born in Philadelphia; his Name Talbert. Only four out of the Eleven that were sent to Schenectady, were hanged, the General having sent a Reprieve for the Rest.----To-morrow a Grand Council of War sits here.

We are credibly informed that the Small-Pox has lately carried off several of the Delaware Tribe of Indians, and that the Contagion yet rages amongst them, they having got it about two Months ago, in some Scalps they carried off from a Place 20 Miles above Bethlehem.

Capt. Jacobson, in the Snow Irene of this Port, from London, on the 30th of April, in Lat. 41, 30. Lon. 38, spoke with Capt. Clark of Philadelphia, bound from South-Carolina for London, all well on board.

Last Week Capt. Butler arrived here from Halifax, which Place he left the 9th of May, and says, the Day he left that Place Commodore Spry, with his Majesty's Ships of War on that Station, were unmoored, and would sail in a Day or two in order to cruize off Cape-Breton; that the Report of a French Fleet having got into Louisbourg was not credited at Halifax, and only looked upon to be spread by a few intimidated Fishermen, who had seen two or three large Ships off the Grand Fishing Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

On Monday last the Packet Boat arrived at New-York, in which came Passengers General WEBB, and Major RUTHERFORD. She will sail again for England in Twenty Days from the Time of her Arrival.

We hear that his Majesty has wrote a Letter of Thanks to General SHIRLEY for his Services: That Lord LOUDON, with Four Thousand Troops, might be expected at New-York soon after the Packet: And that the Command of the Army devolves on General WEBB till his Lordship arrives. The Packet left Falmouth the Fifteenth of April.

Extract of a Letter from Cumberland County, dated May 31, 1756.

"On Wednesday, the 26th Instant, a Number of Indians came to the Plantation of John Wasson, in Peters's Township, whom they killed, and mangled in so horrid and cruel a Manner, that a Regard to Decency forbids describing it, and afterwards burnt his House, and carried off his Wife. A Party of Messieurs Potter and Steel's Men went out after the Enemy, but to no Purpose. On the 27th, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Wind at North-East, we had a most terrible Gust of Hail, such as the oldest Man in these Parts never saw before, some of which measured seven Inches in Circumference. It has almost ruined those of my Neighbours on whose Plantations it fell, having totally destroyed their Fall and Spring Crops."

On Friday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the 28th Instant. Six of the Members, being of the People called Quakers, have relinquished their Seats in the House.

Captain Budden, of the Ship London, advertised in this Paper for London, has altered his Voyage to Lisbon.

The Drawing of the Fourth Class of the Academy Lottery will begin on Wednesday next, and continue till the whole is drawn.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Hanover, Elisha Dursee, from Rhode-Island.
Ship Susannah, Moses Rankin, from Liverpool.
Sloop Seaflower, Benjamin Tryon, from North-Carolina.
-----Sally, Sweetnam Burn, from Maryland.
-----Walter, John Farr, from Ditto.
Brigantine Polly, William Collins, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Betsy, Matthew Dreson, for Madeira.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton, for Boston.
Sloop Polly, Robert Shubart, for Virginia.
-----St. Andrew, Henry Allan M'Dougall, for Jamaica.
Brig Molly, George Eckles, for Ditto.
Ship London, Richard Budden, for Lisbon.
Brig Princess Louisa, William Gardner, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED.

Schooner Hodson, Roger Hodson, to Maryland.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton, to Boston.
Brig Sarah and Catherine, William Condy, to Halifax.

Imported in the last Ship from London, and to be sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the New-Printing-Office, Philadelphia,

A CURIOUS Collection of Books; amongst which are, Postlewayte's Dictionary, 2 Vols. The New and Compleat Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, in Four or Five Volumes Octavo; Johnson's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Octavo; Laws of Jamaica; Universal History, 21 Vols. Swift's Works; Pope's Poems; Foster's Discourses; Thomson's Works; Medical Essays, 6 Vols. Sully's Memoirs, 3 Vols. M'Knight's Harmony of the Gospels; Smart's Horace; Swinbourne on Wills; Wood's Institutes; Jacob's Law Dictionary; Burkitt and Whitby on the New-Testament; Ainsworth's Dictionary; Hanway's Travels; Ramsay's Philosophical Principles of Natural and Revealed Religion; Milton's Works, Quarto; Anson's Voyage; Whiston's Josephus; Burnet's History of his own Times; Sir William Temple's Works; Sidney on Government; Livy's Roman History; Burn's and Shaw's Justice; Gordon's Tacitus; Addison's Works; La Belle Assemblée, &c. &c. &c.

Of whom also may be had a Variety of School Books; and an Assortment of Chapman Books, and Copperplate Copy Books for Children. Likewise Writing Paper of all Sorts, by the Ream or smaller Quantity, and other Stationary.

To be SOLD at the above Place,

MARTIN's General Magazine of Arts and Sciences, Philosophical, Philological, Mathematical, and Mechanical.

The Scots Magazines for the Year 1755.

And a few of the Gentleman's, London, Universal, and New Universal Magazines.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia (Price Sixpence)

A SERMON,

Explaining the DUTIES of CHRISTIAN SUBJECTS to their SOVEREIGN; preached in Christiana Church, in New-Castle County, and Christiana Hundred, upon Delaware, on the Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity, in the Year 1755.

By the Reverend Mr. ISRAEL ACRELIUS, M. A. Commissary of the Swedish Congregations upon Delaware, and Missionary at Christiana.

Just published, and sold by the Printers hereof, (Price Four pence.)

A SHORT ADDRESS to *Persons of all Denominations*; occasioned by the Alarm of an intended INVASION.

By GEORGE WHITEFIELD, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Countess of *Huntingdon*.

I will also shew my Opinion. Job. xxxii. 10.

The THIRD EDITION.

N. B. *This Pamphlet was published in* London *immediately after the* General Fast.

JOHN REILY, in *Chestnut-street, Philadelphia*, gives Half a Dollar for each Blank in the *Third Class* of the Academy Lottery; and will insure any Number of Tickets, not less than *One Hundred* in a Lot, at *Five Shillings* each.

WHEREAS some ill-disposed Persons, regardless of Truth and Honour, have industriously spread a Report very detrimental as well to the private Reputation, as publick Character, of *NATHANIEL GRUBB*, one of the Members of the House of Assembly of this Province, asserting that the said *Nathaniel* being informed that sundry of the Back Inhabitants were cut off, and destroyed by our savage Enemies, replied, "That there "were only some *Scotch Irish* kill'd, who could well enough be "spared." AND WHEREAS the Author of a Pamphlet, intituled, *A Brief View, &c.* which was wrote here, and published in *London*, destitute of Facts to support his Assertions, and wickedly intending to injure the said *Nathaniel Grubb* in his publick as well as private Reputation, hath adopted this Falshood, and inserted it in his Pamphlet as Truth, alledging that the said *Nathaniel*, "a Mem- "ber of Assembly, was then sent back to inform himself and Bre- "thren of the Truth of the Ravages and Inhumanities committed "among us, and finding that things were full as bad as they were "represented, he replied as above." NOW I the said *Nathaniel*, in Justice to my Character, think myself under an Obligation to inform the Publick, that I never was sent, nor ever went back upon such Design; and that I neither directly nor indirectly ever said or expressed the foregoing Words, or any other Words of the like Import, or that would bear a similar Construction; nor did it ever enter my Heart to set light by the Distresses of our Back Inhabitants; Wherefore I do declare to the Publick, that the above Report is a wicked Falshood, and without the least Foundation; and I do hereby defy the Author of the Brief View, or any of his Accomplices, or Abettors, to prove the contrary.

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 5, 1756. NATHANIEL GRUBB.

Just published in London, and to be sold by
WILLIAM BRADFORD,
(Price Two Shillings and Six-pence.)

A BRIEF VIEW of the Conduct of PENNSYLVANIA, for the Year 1755; so far as it affected the general Service of the British Colonies, particularly the expedition under the late General Braddock. With an account of the shocking inhumanities committed by incursions of the Indians upon the province, in October and November, which occasioned a body of the inhabitants to come down, while the Assembly were sitting, and to insist on an immediate suspension of all disputes, and the passing of a Law for the defence of the country. Interspersed with several interesting anecdotes and original papers, relating to the Politicks and Principles of the people called Quakers. Being a sequel to a late well known pamphlet, intituled, A BRIEF STATE of Pennsylvania.

On Monday next will be published, and sold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Newest Printing Office, on the South Side of the Jersey Market, (Price Six-pence)

THE LAWFULNESS of DEFENSIVE WAR. A SERMON, preached before the Members of the Church at Chichester, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, upon their late Association for *Defence*, Feb. 14, 1756. By JOHN ABRAHAM LEDINIUS, Itin. Miss. to the Swede Congregations.

Vex the Midianites, and smite them. Numbers xxv. 17.

Where may be had, just published,

An ADDRESS to those Quakers who perversely refused to pay any regard to the late provincial Fast, May 21, 1756. To which is added, a celebrated paper, reprinted from the Monitor, or British Freeholder, No. 28. on occasion of the Quakers refusing to keep the General Fast appointed in England.

BOOKS printed and sold by *James Chattin*.

Fothergill's and Chalkley's Journals *(both very cheap)* Life of John Roberts, Jeffry's Address to Church of England, Fuller's, Barclay's and Westminster Catechisms, David Hall to Persons disown'd, Useful Miscellanies, an Essay on Conduct, Short History of a long Travel, Ellwood's Davideis, Art of Contentment, Royal Primer improved, Dilworth's Spelling-book, Woolman against Negroe-keeping, Bloody Battle betwixt George and Lewis, Mr. Imrie's Predictions, Minister preaching his own Funeral Sermon, Life of Duncan Cameron, Confession of John Myrack, &c. &c. Where may be had Blank Bonds, Bills of Lading, and other Blanks, Bibles, Testaments, Writing-paper of different sorts, Blank Books, Inkpowder, Writing ink, Quills, and other Stationary. ☞ 5 W.

JUST imported from Ireland, in the brig Jane, A parcel of likely men and lads, of different trades, whose times are to be disposed of by ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, on Society-hill, Philadelphia.

Just imported in the ship London, Capt. Reeve, from London, and to be sold by
THOMAS PRESTON,
At his store in Second-street, next door to Joshua Maddox, Esq; and nearly opposite the Friends Meeting-house,

BRoadcloths, shaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, camblets and camblettees, worsted damasks, russels, check kids, fine napt coating, everlastings, brown and white buckram, fine scarf and mohair buttons and twist, hair-cloths, knit patterns for breeches, mens, womens and childrens worsted hose, worsted and cotton caps, muffatees, thicksets, hair shag and plush, pomerania, Prussia, princes and Irish linens, brown and white hessen, table cloths, clouting diaper, Flanders bed-ticks and bunts, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, sundry sorts of linen and silk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, &c.

Linen and cotton check, calicoes, printed linens, fine chints and muslins, mantua, persian, taffety, lutestring, and brocaded silks, sewing silks and velvet, Weston's snuff, writing-paper, Leghorn and felt hats, sundry sorts of threads, pewter plates, basons, dishes, salts, tea-pots, table and tea-spoons, childrens shoes and pumps, gartering, ferrits, laces, ribbons, tapes and bobbins, black parisnet, and Flanders lace, boxes of tin plates, and tinmens tools plate iron and flat irons, iron and brass wire, coffee mills, and cruet stands, all sorts of hard ware, pins and needles, copper tea-kettles, bohea tea, nests of trunks, bar lead and shot.

Salt petre, cream of tartar, Epsom and glauber salts, flour of brimstone, assafætida, camphire, jesuits bark, antimony, copperas, and sundry other drugs, and India and European goods. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by
CHARLES MEREDITH,
At his store, the corner of Front and Chestnut-streets,

IRish linens, tandem hollands, striped cotton hollands, diaper, cotton and linen checks, calicoes, buckrams, sewing silk, wire shirt buttons, gartering, cap lace, ferrits, ribbons, worsted quality binding, pins, needles, silk and hair coat and vest buttons, silk and hair twist, calimancoes, horse-whips, leghorn hats, muslins, cambricks, long lawns and clear brown hessen, writing paper, sealing wax, ink powder, shaloons, bordered bandanoes, roset and lutestring silk handkerchiefs, princes linens, sleeve buttons, Hool's pistol capt knives, Scissars, thimbles, razors, coat and vest metal buttons, fans, ivory handle knives and forks, buck and split bone ditto, looking glasses, nests of red leather trunks, Weston's snuff, bobbins, cotton bindings, French tapes, common holland ditto, 9-qr. and 10-qr. Elander's bed-tick, worsted patterns for breeches, an assortment of mens, womens and childrens worsted and thread stockings, nonsopretties, Scotch threads, red, scarlet, striped and embossed flannels, English china, linen handkerchiefs, silk caps, mens and womens gloves and mittens, India demity, striped persian, black and light colour'd china taffeties, Dandriff combs, nutmegs, fine durants, cotton laces, and a variety of cutlary. ⊕

To be SOLD,

TWO likely women servants, fit for town or country; they have each upwards of three years to serve. Enquire of the master of the workhouse. ¶

To be SOLD by
EDWARD PENINGTON,
At his store in Water-street,

OZenbrigs, sail-cloth, Irish and Russia sheeting, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linen, cotton and linen checks, dowlas, garlix, russia and princes linen, russia diaper, tabling, napkening and clouting diaper and damask, bed-ticks, pistol, broad, clear, and long lawns, cambricks, muslins, calicoe, printed cottons, bandanoes, lungee and cotton romals, Scotch handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread, silk and worsted stockings, mens glazed gloves, dy'd jeans, thicksets, cotton hollands, silk and cotton patterns for gowns, cotton velvet, striped and plain persian taffeties, black and cloth colour'd china ditto, paduasoy, striped and cloth colour'd ginghams, half ell-wide blue worsted damask, broad-cloth, shaloon, tammy, camblets, silk and worsted saggathy, calimancoe, duroy, black everlasting, white wadding, buckram, cotton shapes, mens and boys felt and castor hats, bed lace, gartering, nonsopretties, snuff boxes, fans, needles, pins, ivory combs, mohair, buttons and twist, nests of red leather trunks, common window glass, best London crown ditto, crates of double flint glass, consisting of decanters, wine glasses, &c. china, delph, and common yellow ware, short pipes, Bristol steel frying pans, scythes, chissels and gouges, augers, plain-irons, shovels and tongs, chest, cupboard and closet locks, H and HL hinges, brass H ditto, steel and brass shoe-buckles, hob nails, sadlers tacks, HV and common gimblets, glue, painters brushes, hard metal pewter, tea-kettles, brimstone, ground red wood, fine salt, coffee, bohea tea, and sundry other goods. ⊕ 10s.

Just imported in the ship London, Peter Reeve, and the last ships from London, and to be sold by
BENJAMIN KENDALL,
In Chestnut-street, almost opposite the Three Tuns,

TEN and 11d nails, 3-qr. yard and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks and stripes, womens cotton and linen gowns in patterns, camblets, damasks, grandurels, a neat assortment of linen handkerchiefs, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, ditto thread and worsted stockings, broad cloths, shaloons, a neat assortment of ribbons, tapes and ferrits, quality binding, bobbing, nonsopretties, gartering, cotton laces, fans, &c. buckram, yellow canvas, wig cawls, barbers ribbon, raw silk, watch strings, womens black horse hair hats, silk and hair ditto, of different colours, an assortment of pins, common and White Chapel needles, knitting needles, horn and ivory combs, coat and waistcoat metal buttons, variety of sleeve buttons, mens and womens thimbles, brass and steel bag locks, plain and India waiters, snuff boxes, tobacco ditto, money scales and weights, writing paper, parchment, sealing wax and wafers, pounce and pounce boxes, trunks in nests, a neat assortment of steel and other shoe and knee buckles, watch chains, carpenter and joyners tools, shoemakers ditto, variety of drawer and desk furniture, newest fashion coffin handles, 6, 8, 12 and 20d nails, sprigs, trunk nails, hob nails, sadlers tacks, different sorts of choice brass nails, gun locks, gun hammers and worms, neat fowling pieces, brass scale bottoms, scale beams, jack chain, brass and iron bolts, two foot rules, sliding rules, HL hinges, bellmetal kettles, copper tea kettles and coffee pots, brass warming pans, pewter dishes, plates, basons, &c. flat irons, taylors irons, sheep shears, a large assortment of cutlary, &c. rasps and files, bench, barbers, and hand vizes, fire-shovels and tongs, 30 hour and eight day clocks, silver watches, with sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. Blue and white stone tea-ware.

BRoke out of the publick jail in Bucks county, on the 28th of May last, A certain Hugh O Daniel, a native Irishman, who was committed to jail for shooting and wounding his father with a gun; he appears to be about 30 years of age, is well-set, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has black curled hair: Had on when he went away, A pretty good hat, green jacket, good leather breeches, blue stockings, good shoes, and a new homespun shirt, but it is thought he will change his clothes: He is a great lover of strong drink, and when drunk is very quarrelsome and abusive. Whoever will take up and bring the said Hugh O Daniel to the subscriber, or to the jail in New-Town, in the said county, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN. ¶

TO be sold on Friday, the 25th of this instant June, by publick vendue, at Daniel Grubb's, in Second street, a good brick house and lot of Ground, situated on the west-side of Second street, nearly adjoining the new vendue house, containing on said street 18 feet front, and in depth 50 feet, with a good kitchen, clear of ground-rent; and rents for Fourteen Pounds per Annum. Attendance will be given by

¶ *ABRAHAM GARDINER.*

CAme to the plantation of Joshua Howell, at Point-No-Point, some time last fall, A little black mare, with a star in her forehead, between 3 and 4 years old. The owner describing her other marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to William Smith, living on said plantation. ¶

WHereas in the night of the first of June inst. the shop of the subscriber, living in East Bradford, Chester county, was broke open, and the following goods taken away, viz. One piece of cloth, of a lead colour, one piece of brown worsted stuff, a light coloured cambiet coat, partly worn, with slash sleeves, a blue and white striped linen vest, a pattern of a pair of breeches of deer-skin, a parcel of mohair, several bags of mohair buttons, three deer-skins, and a pair of worsted breeches. Whoever takes up and secures said thief, and goods, so as the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by ¶ JOSEPH PIERCE.

Lately imported in the ship London, Capt. Reeve, and to be sold by
EMANUEL JOSIAH,
At his house in Front street, over against Mr. Samuel M'Call's, cheap, for ready money only, sundry sorts of goods, viz.

IRrish linens, 7-eights, 3 qr. check linens, 3-qr. cotton check ditto, ditto 7 eights, ditto yard wide, ditto yard and 3 eights, Flanders bed-ticks, mens hose, womens ditto, womens shoes, mens and womens gloves, fans, all sorts of haberdashery, camblets, calimancoes, camblettees, worsted damask, shaloons, florettas, figur'd linsey, with a variety of other goods. ¶

RUN away on the 9th of last month, from the subscriber, living in Concord, Chester county, A likely Dutch servant lad, named Hotman Reel, about 12 years old, 4 feet 2 inches high, well-set, has short light colour'd hair, and of a fair complexion: Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, striped linsey jacket, a little patched, and lined with black cloth, brass buttons, homespun shirt, homespun petticoat trowsers, white yarn stockings, lately footed, his shoes lately soaled, and tied with leather. Whoever takes up and secures said Dutch lad, so that his master may have him again, or gives notice to Mr. William Benning, stay-maker, in Front street, Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ BENTON DAVIS.

WE the subscribers, being appointed by the court of common pleas, of New-Castle county, to audit the accounts, and to adjust the demands of the creditors of Luke Mounce and Custis Grub, of the said county aforesaid, lately absconded, and their goods and chattels, &c. taken by attachment, do hereby give notice to all persons who have bonds, bills, notes and book accounts, or any other demands against the said Luke Mounce and Custis Grub, or are sureties for them, are desired to come before the auditors, who are to meet at the house of Watkins Crompton, in the borough of Wilmington, and county aforesaid, on Saturday, the 24th of July next, and prove their respective demands, that a distribution be made as the law directs. David Bush, John M'Kinly, David Ferris. ¶

Philadelphia, June 10, 1756.

WHereas an advertisement hath been continued some time in this paper about a tract of 1000 acres of land, in West-Town, Chester county, enquiry to be made of John Taylor and Joseph Parker of Chester: Said land was proposed to be divided into lots, and there now remains to be disposed of only about 400 acres, equally well timbered and watered. Any person may be further informed by applying to Joseph Parker, Esq; at Chester, Mr. John Hannam at Concord, or Mr. William Jones, at Birmingham, near the said land. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, May 16 1756.

STrayed or stolen from William Gardiner, of this city, Inn-holder, in Fourth-street, at the Horse and Groom, A likely black horse, near 14 hands high, with a large star in his forehead, trimmed under the head stall, 6 years old, a small white spot on the near side of his back, a scar or sore over the kidneys, a natural trotter, shod before, neither branded nor ear mark'd. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and krings them to the subscriber, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horse alone, paid by WILLIAM GARDINER. ⊖

STrayed or stolen out of a pasture near the Center, belonging to the subscriber, a natural pacing bay horse, about 14 hands high, with a blaze down his face extending to his nose, his footlocks lately trimmed, shod before, the hair on his buttock not shed, which makes that part look like a roan, not certain whether he is brand marked or not, much galled under the tail with the crupper, and a little galled on the withers with the saddle, hath a short switch tail. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, living at the Conestogoe Waggon in Market-street, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

CHARLES JENKINS.

RUn away from the subscribers, living in Kent county, Maryland, three Negroe men, two of them named Tom, and both six feet high; the other named Jack, about five feet eight inches high, has sore eyes: Had on when they went away, good fulled kersey jackets, homespun shirts, and new oznenbrigs trowsers, made sailor fashion; it is supposed they took several bags with clothes and provisions with them, and a buckaneer fashion gun. Whoever takes up said Negroes, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN WALLIS *and* DARBY SHAWHORNE. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward,

RUN away about the middle of April last, from the sheriff of Kent county on Delaware, (being then under execution) a certain James Fulton, by trade a weaver, but has for some time past followed pedling, and horse-jockeying, north of Ireland born, speaks broad, about five feet six inches high, thin visaged, and has a roman nose. Whoever takes up and secures said James Fulton in any of his majesty's goals, shall receive the above reward of Three Pounds, and all other reasonable charges, paid by CÆSAR RODNEY. 6W. ¶

RUn away on the 7th inst. from Isaac Gleave, of Springfield township, in Chester county, an Irish servant lad, named John Orr, has been in the country about three years and a half, about five feet three inches high, of a dark complexion, aged about 17 years: Had on when he went away, a light coloured cloth jacket without lining, about half worn, a new tow shirt, old trowsers, old shoes, a felt hat, and a white cap. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC GLEAVE.

RUn away on the 30th of last month, from John Houlton, of the township of Rialey, in Chester county, an Irish servant man, named George Hepburn, of a middle stature, well set, about 28 years of age, has short lightish coloured hair, and wears a cap: Had on a felt hat, old cloth coat, linsey jacket, a fine white shirt, leather breeches, brown stockings, good shoes, with square steel buckles; he is pretty remarkable, having a large mark on the right side of his forehead, by a kick of a horse, is out-mouthed, and very talkative. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ JOHN HOULTON.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1756.

RUn away yesterday from Hugh Roberts, a Dutch servant woman, named Wallburg Demen, about 22 years of age, thick set, round visage, smooth face, fresh colour, brown hair, has lost one of her upper teeth before: Had on, a fine straw hat, with blue strings, dark striped linen jacket and petticoat, the colour of the petticoat partly washed out, a black under petticoat, blue cloth jumps, and stomacher, blue yarn stockings, and new shoes. Whoever secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by ¶ HUGH ROBERTS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Adam Clampffer, late of this city, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to come and pay the same: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted by William Clampffer, Executor. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1756.

To be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 11th of June next,

A Plantation, containing 24 acres and a half of land, in the township of Germantown, about nine miles from Philadelphia, belonging late to Edward Scull, deceased, having a good stone house and barn thereon; near a third part well timbered, a fine young orchard, and about five acres of meadow, sown with timothy grass; it lies at the meeting of two of the most frequented roads in the province, which renders it very commodious for keeping a store, or publick house; it fronts the great road thirty-three perches.

There will also be sold at the same time, Horses, a cow, a cart, and several implements of husbandry. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning on the premises, at which time the conditions will be published, and attendance given by ANN SCULL, *administratrix.* ‡

Philadelphia, May 26, 1756.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Sosquehanna ferry, in Cæcil county Maryland, A convict servant man, named John Walker, a fresh colour'd man about 40 years old, about five feet 9 inches high, wears his own hair, which is somewhat grey: Had on when he went away, a thick-set olive brown fustian coat, and red jacket, with no buttons on it, but laced. Stole from his said master a white mare, with a short switch tail, newly trimmed, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, a hunting saddle with a piece set in the pummel, and a yellow broad-cloth pair of housings. Likewise took with him a light colour'd broad cloth great coat, a new pair of mens shoes, with several other things too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up said servant, mare, and the above goods, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Three Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

JAMES HARRISON.

N. B. If the man is taken without the mare the taker-up shall have Two Pistoles on the terms above, and for the mare, without the servant, One Pistole. ‡

Philadelphia, May 24, 1756.

RUN away, on the 20th inst. from the subscriber, living in Wilmington, New-Castle county, An Irish servant girl, named Frances Mercer, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet and a half high, pretty lusty, has black hair and black eyes, has a broad full face and speaks pretty good English: Had on, and took with her, when she went away, A petticoat and gown, of new dark striped linsey, and an old striped linen petticoat and gown, with sundry other cloathing. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD CARSAN. ⊖

SNUFF good for the Headach, and a great Preserver of the Eyes, made and sold by

RICHARD BOWYER,

Living next door to the sign of the Breeches, in Pewter-platter-alley. Price One Shilling per Ounce.

N. B. It is likewise to be sold by Day Brentson, Shoemaker in Strawberry-Alley, over against the Horse and Groom.

Because my Place is mean and low,
Your Thought may be 'tis nothing so;
If on God's Blessing you'll depend,
'Twill ease your Pain then in the End.

To be SOLD,

A Likely servant girl, who has two years and a half to serve; and is fit for town or country business: Enquire at the New-Printing Office.

LEWIS GORDON, Attorney at Law,

HEREBY gives notice, that he is removed from Easton to Bordentown, where he may be spoke with by THOSE who shall be pleased to favour him with their Business. He also draws DEEDS, and all other INSTRUMENTS of Writing, examines Titles, and rectifies or supplies their Defects, with the greatest Care and Accuracy. ⊕

Just published, A general MAP of the

MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES,

In AMERICA: *Viz.*

Virginia, Mariland, Delaware, Pensilvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island; the Country of the Confederate Indians; of the Lakes Erie, Ontario and Champlain, and of Part of New France. by LEWIS EVANS.

This Map includes the Ohio, and all the present Seats of Action of the British, French and Indians; and was composed with a particular View to the Connection our Colonies have with Canada, the Lakes, Ohio and the Countries of the adjacent Indians.

The Price of the colour'd Maps on superfine Writing Paper, Two Pieces of Eight, and of the plain ones, on Printing Paper, One Piece of Eight each.

With the colour'd Maps is given a *Pamphlet* of four large Sheets and a half, containing an Analysis of the Map, a Description of the Face of the Country, the Boundaries of the Confederate Indians (whereon the British Rights are founded) and the maritime and inland Navigation of the several Rivers and Lakes contained therein.

To be sold in Philadelphia by the AUTHOR in Arch-street; in Carlisle, Trenton, Brunswick, New-York, New-Haven, New-London, Providence, and Boston, at the POST-OFFICES; in Burlington by Mr. Peart; in New-York by Mr. Garrat Noel, Bookseller in Dock-street, near Countz's Market.

N. B. At the same Places are also sold a few Copies of the PAMPHLETS separately; Price one Quarter of a Piece of Eight each. Tbctf.

To be sold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-street, opposite Black-horse-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or cast bar ditto, Bristol glass, of sundry sizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any size, fit for clocks, samplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Persian blues of sundry sorts, leaf gold, looking glasses, linseed oil, street lamps, &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY sorts of dye stuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Also rum, melasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, tea, rice, allspice and ginger, train and sweet oil, mackrel, and sundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as usual.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Castle, and purchasing some GUNS for the same.

THE defenceless state of the town of New-Castle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France seems almost inevitable, renders it exceeding y dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the fewness of their number are unable to erect any fortification by subscription, that may be of service in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine assistance, not only be the preservation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great measure, of the last importance even to Philadelphia itself, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
2	of	500	are	1000
6	of	250	are	1500
12	of	125	are	1500
18	of	100	are	1800
40	of	50	are	2000
86	of	25	are	2150
664	of	5	are	3320
1	First drawn,	- - -		25
1	Last drawn,	- - -		25
830	Prizes,			
2500	Blanks,			
3330	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are			13320

So soon as the drawing is finished, the prizes will be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the possessors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being first deducted, and the 664 small prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole less than Fifteen per Cent.

Proper Notice will be given of the Time of Drawing.

The persons following are appointed managers of this lottery; viz. Benjamin Chew, John Ross, William Patterson, David Witherspoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Bush, Esquires; and William Armstrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silsbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their trust.

Tickets are to be sold by the said managers, at their respective dwellings.

Germantown, May 13, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Katherine Diemer, living at the upper end of Germantown, over against the Dutch Church, at the sign of the Comb, has, for several years past, followed the Practice of curing the distemper called the scald head, and has made a perfect cure of hundreds in this province. The said Katherine Diemer begs leave further to inform the publick, that she continues to cure the said distemper at a very reasonable rate; and those who live at a great distance, may be supplied with the salve, with proper directions how to use it, at a small expence. She is to be spoke with any day in the week at the above mentioned place. KATHERINE DIEMER. ⊕

Just published, and to be sold by the Author in Arch-street, Philadelphia: Price One Quarter of a Piece of Eight:

A

LETTER,

Representing the Impropriety of sending Forces to Virginia: The Importance of taking Fort Frontenac; And that the Preservation of Oswego was owing to General SHIRLEY's Proceeding thither.

And containing Objections to those Parts of Evans's General Map and Analysis, which relate to the French Title to the Country, on the North-West Side of St. Lawrence River, between Fort Frontenac and Montreal, &c. published in the New York Mercury, No. 178, Jan. 5. 1756.

WITH AN

ANSWER

To so much thereof as concerns the Public; and the several Articles set in a just Light,

By *LEWIS EVANS.*

To be sold in the whole, or in parcels,

FIFTEEN Hundred acres of unlocated lands, in the province of Pennsylvania, derived under an original proprietary grant, whereby the purchaser or purchasers thereof will be enabled to obtain either a secure title to any overp us land in his, her or their possession, or to any vacant land of the like Quantity in any part of the said province not heretofore located or surveyed, &c. subject to a low quitrent. Enquire of JOHN RILY, conveyancer in Chestnut-street. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

Who has removed his store from Water-street into Second street, near Stretch's Corner, and where Isaac Greenleafe lately lived, for Ready Money, or short Credit,

OZenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish sheeting, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thicksets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem filesias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpains, yard and 6 qr. wide muslins, a variety of calicoes, ruffia linen, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linen, silk and cotton romals, roset silk handkercheifs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, persian and china taffeties, white and blush persian, white sarsenet, shaloons, calimancoes, superfine durants, common tammies, florettas, starrets, saggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worsted and thread hose, slacks in shades, samplering canvas, buttons and twist, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, sewing silk, Scots thread, single silk caps, silk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, scarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, sealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS MAULE,

At the sign of the Cross-cut-Saw, near the English Church, in Second-street, Philadelphia,

VIZES, anvils, brass and iron wire, frying pans, English iron pots, brass locks for desks and drawers, 2 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 d. sprigs, sundry sorts of sadlery, 2, 3, and 4d. trunk nails, 2, and 4 d. clout nails, 2, 3, 4 and 6 d. round headed nails, 3, 4 and 6 d. scupper nails, chest locks, handles and hinges, H and HL hinges, rule-joint hinges and screws, brass, desk and prospect hinges, strap and T hinges, brass handles and scutcheons, brass cloak pins, brass ink pots and fountain pens, brass and iron compasses, iron squares, coffin handles and screws, silver'd and lacker'd furniture for coffins, brass kettles, tea kettles, chafing dishes, warming pans, dripping pans, brass cocks, corks, drawing knives, table knives and forks, pistol capp'd and cuttoe knives, seal haft penknives, and Barlow's ditto, butchers knives, lancets, horse fleams, chisses and gouges, broad axes, hammers, plain irons, augers, gimblets, and wimble bits, chissels, gouges, hooks and long bits for turners sundry sorts of files, sash lines and pullies, chalk lines, plate bolts, and round ditto, fire shovels and tongs, bellows, polish'd, plain and japanned snuffers, knitting needles, watch keys and seals, watch chains and stringe, shoemakers hammers, knives and awl-blades, nippers and punches, marking irons, fishing hooks, setts of letters to stamp with, mens and womens thimbles, spectacles, thumb latches and brass knobb'd ditto, brass knobb'd locks, stock and draw locks, saw-mill saws, and cross-cut saws, saw-plates for frames, saw sets, English glue, clock case freezes, hinges, and locks, box and flat-irons, curry combs and horse brushes, tobacco boxes, brimstone, allom, copperas, madder, red wood, fustick, sweet oil, chalk, broad-cloth, shaloon, tammy, a large assortment of buttons, mohair, and writing paper.

N. B. As I am about to leave Philadelphia in a short time, will sell very cheap for ready money. ¶ Tbc. 6 W.

Just imported in the last ships from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and to be sold by

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *and Company,*

At their store in Front-street, in the house where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, on very reasonable terms, for ready money or short credit, the following goods, viz.

COarse and middling broad-cloths, bearskins, striped linseys, embossed serges, 7 qr. and 8 qr. blankets, 7 qr. and 8 qr. motted rugs, buckrams, womens white and dy'd wash leather gloves and mitts, mens white wash gloves, mens and womens black gloves, black velvet, culgee silk handkerchiefs, silk romals, lungees, spotted bandanoes, silk fringe, edgings, black thread lace, gauze lace, mens single silk caps, painted bone, cocoa and mourning fans, silk laces, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, cloth and light colour'd sewing silks, China and English black taffeties, womens short drab cloth cloaks, brown, colour'd and white threads, buttons and mohair, ivory combs, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear lawns, needles, a neat assortment of 4 qr. Irish linens, shot and bar lead, ribbons of various kinds, green, blue and scarlet tammies, cloth colour'd, blue, green, pink, and crimson ca imancoes, cloth colour'd, blue, green and crimson colour'd worsted damasks, cloth colour'd and blue broad camblets, superfine blue and cloth colour'd brussels ditto, mens grey and black worsted stockings, womens worsted stockings, boys and mens felt hats, pins, variety of shaloons, ozenbrigs, 4 qr. 5 qr. and 6-qr. muslins, a neat assortment of calicoes, chints and printed cottons, choice bohea tea by the chest or dozen, 3-qr. 4-qr. and 6-qr. checks, a variety of Scotch and English gartering, cotton laces, worsted quality, filletting tapes, holland and diaper tapes, sleeve buttons, leather sword belts, princes linen, black alamode, single alopeen, bed bunts, 3-qr. and 7-eights bed-ticks, sheeting linens, check linen handkerchiefs, table cloths, 7 eights Scotch checks, variety of spotted, netted and check'd white handkerchiefs, with sundry other articles.

N. B. They have likewise a few of the genuine Anderson's pills such as they used to have. Tbc. 6 mo.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

To be sold by

THOMAS SAY, and ISAAC BARTRAM,

In Second-street, at the sign of the Three Bolt Heads, a little above the sign of the George,

SUNDRY sorts of drugs and galenical medicines, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's elixir, Squire's elixir, Turlington's balsam of life, balsamick tincture, Banister's drops, Hungary water, Anderson's Scotch pills, Locker's pills, golden and plain spirit of scurvy-grass, British oil, and sundry other things too tedious to name. Also prepares all sorts of chymicals.

N. B. Also to be sold, a riding chair, tobacco engine, press and boxes, parchment, wool combs, a large copper boiler, sundry locks and hinges, sundry sorts of sadlery ware, fringe, worsted reins, &c. &c. 5s. Tbctf.

An impartial and uncontrollable account of the effects of the late Dr. *William Cockburn*'s Specific Medicine;

THIS electuary infallibly cures all disorders and pains of the stomach and bowels, as inflammations, cholicks, loosenesses, bloody-fluxes, bloody piles, and also the diabetes, or, want of power to keep one's urine, tho' of long standing; and also surprizingly cures costiveness, tho' of never so long date, and that without purging. Any person afflicted with the above disorders, may with pleasure be satisfied of the efficacy of this medicine by making trial of it, and conforming to the directions delivered with it: Sold only in Front-street, at the house of John Johnston, tallow-chandler, up the alley, by ANDREW LAMB, schoolmaster. ⊕

To be SOLD,

SIX acres of good land, lying about half a mile from the city of Philadelphia, joining William Hudson's Lane, and lying westward of ground of I. Snowdon, and eastward of Capt. Dowers's, deceased. For title and terms of sale, enquire of Francis Garriques, living at the Falls of Schuylkill, or of Samuel Garriques, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia. Francis Garriques. ⊙

Just imported, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his store below the Drawbridge, between Mr. Powell's and Mr. Plumsted's wharffs, viz.

FINE and coarse broadcloths, kerseys, rugs, white, scarlet and striped flannels, linsey, 7-eights and yd. wd. check linen, cotton ditto, cotton holland, Scots linen, dyed ditto, Irish yd. wd. and sheeting linen, garlix, princes linen, tandems, dowlas, filesias, pistol long and broad lawns, in pieces and packets, cambricks, clear and flowered lawns, muslins, Russia linen, huggaback, diaper, diaper and damask tablecloths, setts of ditto, diaper and damask clouting, Flanders bedticks, English ticken, white and coloured buckram, bandanoe handkerchiefs, white and coloured silk handkerchiefs, linen ditto of different sorts, silk ditto, calicoes of different sorts, chints, printed cotton and linen, taffety, India damask, persians, boil'd camblet, worsted damask, alopeens, yard-wide cross barr'd stuffs, corded demity, fustians, shaloons, tammies, long ells, serge, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, childrens thread ditto, womens and girls silk and worsted shoes, gartering of different sorts, silk, worsted and cotton caps, light and cloth colour'd sewing silk, ferrit, silk and thread laces, nonsopretty, worsted quality of various sorts, ferrits, ribbons, striped bindings, holland and diaper tapes, Manchester and Dresden ditto, bobbin, galoon, braid and twist, shirt and vest buttons, pins, London and Whitechapel needles, brass and steel thimbles, horn and dandriff combs, pocket-books, white, brown and coloured threads, Scots and Nuns ditto, sampler canvas, snuff-boxes, different sorts of gloves and mittens for men, women and children, a variety of fans, black calimancoe, russel, durants, bombazeens, alopeens, Turkey handkerchiefs, with sundry other things for mourning, writing-paper, wafers, sealing wax, bohea tea, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, mens and boys felt hats, boxes of tin, iron wire, salt-petre, isinglas gum, brimstone, allom, coat and vest brass buttons, mohair, and mohair buttons, Weston's best snuff, shoe buckles, 3d, 4d, 8d, 10d and 20d nails, pad-locks, handsaw files, buck table knives, pistol knives, bone seal ditto, pen knives, hammers, &c. &c. Also West India and Philadelphia rum, sugar, melasses, coffee and Madeira wine. ⊕

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their store, up Samuel Grisley's alley, opposite the lower end of the Jersey-Market,

BRoadcloths. bearskins, nap'd coatings, Devonshire and Yorkshire kersies, blue duffils, blue halfthicks, fine black plain everlasting, cloth coloured and red shaloons, cloth, red, blue, green, crimson and pink coloured tammies, check'd durants, black cloth, saxon blue, and pink coloured calimancoes, striped ditto, a neat assortment of castor and felt hats, striped cottons, cotton hollands, 3-qr. 7 8ths, yd. wd. and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine large cotton counterpanes, striped and figured demity, drab jeans, half ell white ditto, superfine black cotton velvet, 7-quarter and 8-quarter bed bunts, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, black and coloured India taffeties, black English ditto, black India persians, blue, white and blush coloured ditto, a large assortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, garlix, tandems, tandem filesias, 3 qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Irish linens, ozenbrigs, white and brown Russia sheeting, Russia sail duck, pistol lawn, dowlas, bordered bandanoes, lungee and new fashion'd silk romals, cotton ditto, coloured ginghams, white and brown buckrams, huggaback, clouting diaper, red, scarlet, striped and white flannels, embossed serges, striped cotton linseys, childrens spotted hose, mens superfine black ditto, mens new fashion'd white ribbed ditto, mens dark grey fine worsted hose, knit patterns for breeches, mens fine white grain lamb gloves, inside wash ditto, womens best glaiz'd kid gloves and mits, womens and girls white and coloured glazed lamb gloves and mits, mens and womens dy'd shammy gloves, an assortment of sadlery, ditto of double flint glass ware, white, light, cloth and crow coloured sewing silks, nuns thread, number thread, colour'd ditto, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, silk firret, scarlet and letter'd gartering, sundry sorts of worsted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muslin, fine boiled camblets, flower'd and plain white russel, blue and green hair shag, double and single worsted damask, Duke and Scots handkercheifs, writing-paper, paper cases and sealing-wax, womens and girls shoes, clogs and goloshes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Holman's ink-powder, silk caps, cutlary, nonsopretties, mourning crape, superfine hyson tea, black alamode, superfine scarf twist, buttons and mohair, horn combs, fine polished steel snuffers, Bristol stone set in silver sleeve buttons, white metal coat and vest buttons, sundry sorts of sleeve buttons, frying-pans, best London steel A C No. 3. F and FF gunpowder, Weston's snuff, duroys, 20d. nails, hempen Russia linen, womens scarlet, blue and cloth colour'd cloaks, blue druggets, blue long ells, shirt buttons, cotton and thread hose, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. All persons indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay their respective ballances, Joseph Swift intending for England in the spring.

Imported in the Carolina, Capt. Mesnard, from London, and sold by

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his house in Water street, near the Billet wharff,

A LARGE assortment of European and East-India goods suitable for the season.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

June 17, 1756.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMB. 1434.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt, *April* 3, 1756.

To the PRINTER, *&c.*

SIR,

Your are deſired to inſert the following Article from the Committee of the Hoſpital for Small-Pox and Inoculation.

April 2, 1756.

THE Governors of this Hoſpital finding their preſent Income inſufficient to relieve all the poor Objects, who, from Time to Time, beg Relief, have lately printed and diſperſed a Repreſentation of the State and the Wants of this Charity, which, with the annual Account, &c. any Gentleman or Lady ſending their Name, may have of the Secretary, Mr. Reynolds, at his Chambers, No. 3, in Middle Temple-Lane.

But, as the ſaid Repreſentation may not fall into all Hands, the Committee appointed to conduct this Charity, beg Leave, as the Anniverſary Meeting will be held next Thurſday, to lay before the Public the following Particulars.

There have been received into this Hoſpital, in the four laſt Years, 1410 poor Perſons, afflicted with the Small-Pox by common Infection.

By the prudent Proviſions made in this Hoſpital, the Contagion from theſe 1410 diſeaſed Perſons has been collected, from the different Parts of this great City and its Confines, into one Houſe (in which the ſame Nurſes attend) at a ſmall Diſtance from the Town, where the Fumes of the Diſtemper are continually carried off by proper Ventilators to the Top of the Houſe; and being lighter than common Air, there aſcend, and are diſperſed, ſo as to prevent the Diſtemper from ſpreading, even in the Neighbourhood of the Hoſpital.

With the ſame View, Viſitors who might carry away Infection, or bring pernicious Liquors, or improper Food, are not admitted to come to the Patients.

A proper Dreſs is alſo provided for them, and their own Clothes, carefully fumed with Brimſtone, are delivered to them when they are diſmiſſed.

This is a Circumſtance of great Weight, which ſhews the extenſive Utility of this Charity, and requires a ſuitable Regard. What would Thouſands of Families give thus to remove the Infection when it happens to rage at their own Doors, and threatens themſelves and their Children!

There have been inoculated in this Hoſpital in the four laſt Years, viz. from the 31ſt of December, 1751, to the 31ſt of December laſt, 593 Perſons, and ſince that Time 58, making in all 651, out of which only one has died: This Succeſs, with which it has pleaſed God to bleſs this ſalutary Practice, has ſo greatly multiplied the Supplicants, who earneſtly implore the Benefit of this Branch of the Charity, that the preſent ſcanty Income does not enable the Governors to admit near the Numbers which are continually recommended, there being often above a Hundred, of both Sexes, on the Books of the Hoſpital, more than can poſſibly be received at the Times of Admittance, under the preſent deficient Circumſtances of this much wanted Charity.

To prevent the Inconveniencies of admitting Men and Women at the ſame Time, into the ſame Houſe of Preparation, the Governors, at preſent, can only appoint an alternate Reception of the different Sexes; but if from the Generous and Benevolent they could obtain ſufficient Aſſiſtance to provide another Houſe for Preparation and Inoculation, and ſupport the conſequent Expences, ſo that Men and Boys, Women and Girls, might be received at the ſame Time into different Houſes, how beneficial to the Poor would ſuch an Addition prove! delivering them from the Danger of ſo deſtructive a Malady, and ſetting them free from the Objection continually made to their being received into Families while they remain expoſed to that unwelcome Diſeaſe, by common Infection. It gives them Courage to enter into the Service of their Country, either by Land or Sea, and protects them, while in that Service, from the Riſque of being carried off, for want of thoſe Accommodations which Camps and Ships rarely ſupply.

A Committee of thirteen of the Governors is Half-yearly choſe, where every other Governor has a Vote, who will pleaſe to attend, to look after the Management of this Hoſpital, which Committee meets for that Purpoſe every Week at their own Expence; and at the Anniverſary Meeting, the Governors, always deſirous to receive any Information or Advice, are ſo far from putting the Hoſpital to any Charge, that they not only bear their own Expences, but make a Collection to ſupport this uſeful Undertaking.

The next Anniverſary Meeting will be held on Thurſday the 8th Inſtant, at Drapers Hall, in Throgmorton-ſtreet, after a Sermon preached at St. Andrew's, Holbourn, by the Right Rev. Thomas, Lord Biſhop of Norwich; when it is preſumed that not only the preſent Governors and Benefactors, but many others, will bountifully contribute to the neceſſary Support and Enlargement of this great and good Deſign, ſo acceptable to Almighty God, ſo compaſſionate to our poor Fellow-Creatures, and ſo highly beneficial to our Country.

LONDON, March 31.

The following Advice is offered to Poſterity only, upon a Suppoſition that the preſent Generation does not want it.

REmember, Poſterity! that Virtue is the Soul of Liberty, and Religion is the Soul of Virtue; and therefore, to ſee a People, whoſe Virtue is departed, exert the Powers inveſted in them by their Laws, for the Defence of Liberty, would be to the full as great a Miracle, as if a rotten Carcaſe, the Relic of a departed Soul, ſhould riſe up, and, unanimated by its former Inhabitant, perform the ordinary Functions of Life. So that if you will be free, you muſt be virtuous; and if you will be virtuous, you muſt be religious. Let me then moſt ſeriouſly and earneſtly recommend to you, the earlieſt and moſt careful Inſtruction of Youth, in the Belief of God and the Chriſtian Religion; and to train up your Children from the Cradle in the conſtant Practice of that comprehenſive and perfect Syſtem of Morality, which is only to be found in the New Teſtament; a ſmall Volume indeed, but an ample and complete Rule of Life; a Rule ſo ample and complete, that no one Thing can be added to it, for the further Advancement of human Nature towards the Perfection of the Divine; and no one Thing can be omitted, without leaving Man in a Condition far below what the Dignity of his Nature is capable of. A Rule ſo ample and complete, that it is exactly adapted to the great and benevolent End of its Inſtitution, the univerſal Happineſs of Mankind; and therefore equally adapted to the meaneſt Capacity and the brighteſt Genius, and equally obligatory upon all; the Learned and the Unlearned, the Rich and the Poor, the Prince and the Beggar, being alike bound to the Practice of its Precepts; which forbid Intemperance and Luxury, Deceit and Fraud, Vanity and Pride, Ambition and Covetouſneſs, Oppreſſion, Violence and Cruelty, and all thoſe other Vices which debaſe our Nature, and have ever been the Bane of Liberty, and the Down-fall of free States. And, on the contrary, enjoins Sobriety and Temperance, Sincerity and Honeſty, Simplicity and Humility, Moderation and Contentment, Love and Charity, Benevolence and Humanity, Peace, Mercy and Juſtice, Faith and Confidence in God; the Honour, Fear and Love, moſt juſtly due to him, and a ſtrict Obedience to his holy Laws, and the ſeveral Duties which we owe to our Governors, to our Country, to our Neighbours, and to ourſelves; and all the Virtues which raiſe and improve our Nature, and are the only ſolid Foundations of Government and Liberty.

At the ſame time that you inſtruct Youth in the Principles of Religion, be ſure likewiſe to inſtruct them in thoſe of Liberty. Conſtantly diſplay all her Beauties, and place the lovely Object before their Eyes, that ſhe may captivate their Souls, and that the inceſſant Contemplation of her Charms may ſtrike their tender Hearts with ſuch deep Impreſſions, as Time ſhall never be able to deface. Teach them that Liberty is Religion, the Chriſtian Religion, the Religion in which they are inſtructed and brought up. Teach them, that ſhe is of an ineſtimable Price; that the greateſt Pomp and Splendor, the higheſt Titles, the Mines of Peru and Mexico, and all the Wealth of the vaſt Globe, are nothing in Compariſon with her. Teach them, that next to Religion and a good Conſcience, Liberty is the choiceſt Gift, the moſt exquiſite Bleſſing that God vouchſafes to Man on this Side of the Grave; that they ought to cheriſh her, and to honour and reſpect her, as the beloved Favourite of Heaven. Teach them, that without her, Life is but a dead Weight, and a grievous Burthen; and therefore, that Life and Fortune, and whatever elſe is dear to them, and valuable in their Eſteem, ought readily and chearfully to be ſacrificed in her Defence; for that

A Day, an Hour of virtuous Liberty,
Is worth a whole Eternity in Bondage.

Farther, let the Gentry form their Notions of Government and Liberty in general, upon the excellent Writings of Sydney and Locke; and their Notions of the Engliſh Government, and Engliſh Liberties, upon the Hiſtories and Laws of England, which therefore I recommend to their diligent Study. And as every Briton has the Happineſs to be born free, and has an inherent Right in the Laws and Liberties of his Country, I recommend to every Shopkeeper, Artificer, Freeholder and Farmer in the Kingdom, a Bible, a Complete Hiſtory of England, Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement; and I adviſe them, in the Winter Evenings, when the Labours of the Day are over, to inſtruct their Families, as Chriſtians, with a Portion of Scripture; and as Engliſhmen, with a Portion of Engliſh Hiſtory, and a Portion of Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement; and never to let an Evening ſlip, without a Paragraph out of one or other of the three laſt; by which Means there will be few in the Nation unacquainted with their native Rights, and the legal Method of defending them; nor unacquainted with the wicked Attempts of former Times upon Liberty, and the gallant Reſiſtance made to thoſe Attempts by their Forefathers. By which they cannot fail to imbibe a Deteſtation and Horror of Servitude, and to be excited to an Imitation of their Virtue, ſo far as to employ all legal and conſtitutional Methods in the Defence of their Liberties, as often as they ſhall be invaded. And that they who cannot afford to purchaſe a complete Hiſtory of England, may obtain ſome Knowledge of their Rights, and of the Means to defend them legally, I propoſe the Printing of thoſe three eſſential Laws, Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement, upon ordinary Paper, for Cheapneſs, but correctly printed, in a ſmall Pocket Volume, for the Uſe of the Poor; and this I propoſe, becauſe the unhappy Mortal, who is forced to beg his daily Bread from Door to Door, has an equal Right to the Liberties of his Country, and the Protection of the Laws, with the greateſt Peer of the Realm. And as Moſes of old exhorted the Children of Iſrael concerning the Laws of God delivered to that Nation; ſo I, with all the Warmth and Zeal of a truly Engliſh Heart, exhort you concerning the Precepts of Chriſtianity, the Liberties, and the Laws of England, eſpecially the eſſential Laws abovementioned; "To teach them diligently unto thy Children, and talk of them when thou ſitteſt in thine Houſe, and when thou walkeſt by the Way, and when thou lieſt down, and when thou riſeſt up. Thou ſhalt bind them for a Sign upon thine Hand, and they ſhall be as Frontlets between thine Eyes, and thou ſhalt write them upon the Poſts of thine Houſe, and on thy Gates." *Deut.* vi. 7, 8, 9.

A People thus inſtructed, and thus exerciſed in the Principles and Practice of Religion and Liberty, will be impregnably fortified againſt the moſt furious Attacks of the Enemies of both.

Then ſhall the celeſtial Siſters, Religion and Liberty, arrayed in glorious Majeſty and irreſiſtable Power, range uncontrolled throughout the Land, ſhedding benign Influences on every Spot of this fair Iſland.

O Poſterity! theſe Things then do, without Intermiſſion, from Generation to Generation; and you will ſurely draw down from Heaven upon your honeſt Efforts in the good old Cauſe of Liberty, the Bleſſings of God the Omnipotent, the Infinitely Wiſe and Gracious Sovereign of the Univerſe. Then you can never fall; but ſhall, under the Shadow of his All-protecting Wing, remain a free and happy People, as long as the Sun ſhall remain to rule the Day, and the Moon to rule the Night"

April 1. I am apprehenſive that ſome well diſpoſed Perſons may object againſt that Article of the Militia Act, which enjoins them to exerciſe on Sundays in the Afternoon; I am as much as any Man for obſerving one Day in ſeven for the Adoration and Worſhip of our great Creator; but in Caſes of Neceſſity, or even great Conveniency, the Lord's Day is not prophaned by ſervile Employments. A grave Divine was wont to ſay, a Maid-ſervant when winding up a Jack was ſerving

ſerving God, as much as if ſhe was at Prayer; and the Parliament Soldiers in Oliver's Days never ſcrupled fighting on a Sunday that I know of. I have heard an old Gentleman ſay, that they fought beſt on thoſe Days, and when loading their Fire-Arms, would pray, "Lord, it is thy Duty and thy Cauſe, direct this [the Bullet] "into the Hearts of thine and our Enemies!" I think the moſt religious Man can have no Scruple againſt this Part of the Act, when he conſiders that the Militia are to be train'd up to maintain our Holy Religion, to preſerve our Eſtates, and to defend our Country. Query, Which is moſt eligible, to ſee a Man exerciſing a Firelock for his Liberty, or beſotted in a Public-Houſe?

ANNAPOLIS, June 3.

On Monday laſt his Excellency our Governor, accompanied by ſome Gentlemen of this City, ſet out for the North-Mountain, where, we hear, he intends to remain ſome Time, to have a Fort conſtructed, and to put the Frontiers in a better Poſture of Defence.

By Capt. Johnſton, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, *April* 2.

THE Orders and Inſtructions given by the Britiſh Court to General Braddock, for his Conduct in America, having been found among the Effects of that General, after the Defeat of the Body of Troops he commanded, 'tis pretended that they will be annexed to the Manifeſto which our Court intends to publiſh.

April 17. The Toulon Squadron having been obliged by contrary Winds to put back to the Iſles of Hieres, ſailed from thence the 12th at Break of Day, for Port-Mahon, and were preſently out of Sight. We make no Doubt of the Succeſs of the Enterprize, from the Weakneſs of the Garriſon (in Compariſon of our Forces) and from the Impoſſibility of the Arrival of an Engliſh Fleet Time enough to relieve it.

Amſterdam, April 16. The Maſter of a Ship from the Weſt-Indies, affirms to have met 15 Sail of French Ships, in Lat. 25. Long. Weſt 54, and that having ſpoken with the Commander of one of theſe Ships, a Frigate of 36 Guns, he was informed of their Deſtination to the Caribbees.

Berlin, April 9. His Majeſty having ſome time ago expreſſed himſelf in warm Terms, reſpecting an Accommodation between England and France, to the French Miniſter, Duke de Nivernois, and offered his Mediation to effect it, that Miniſter moſt reſpectfully thanked his Majeſty for his good Intention, acquainting him that his laſt Order from Paris abſolved him from engaging his Majeſty in ſuch an Office, the Engliſh having aggravated the Circumſtances of Diſpute beyond the Poſſibility of an Accommodation.

Hanover, April 9. All the Officers and Soldiers belonging to the Corps that is intended for England have Orders to join it before the 17th of this Month: Their March for the Place of Embarkation is fixed for the Wedneſday following. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Joy which this News hath diffuſed among the Troops.

Toulon, March 28. All the General Officers who are to command the Troops are arrived. The Duke de Richlieu came to Town laſt Night. Upwards of 100 Merchant Veſſels, 18 of which carry from ſixteen to twenty Guns, are ready to take on board the Troops, which will conſiſt of between 16 and 18,000 Men. The Number of the Men of War is thirteen, viz. One of 84 Guns; Four of 74; Three of 64; Three of 60; Two of 50; beſides four Frigates of 30 Guns each.

From the Utrecht Gazette. London, April 2.

We are aſſured that the Court, when it ſhall be Time to divulge the Diſcoveries that have been made of the Deſigns of the French in America, will publiſh the Orders, Inſtructions, Plans, and other Papers, found on board the Alcide and Lys Men of War.

Briſtol, April 24. We hear that the Induſtry, Capt. Read, of this Port, from Cork to Barbados, was on the 12th paſt taken by Monſieur Perrier's Squadron, and ſent into Cadiz; alſo that the Hull Merchant fell in with that Squadron, and has been ſent into Morlaix.

Dublin, April 6. Capt. William Palmer, arrived here this Day from Chicheſter, reports, that on the 23d of March at Scilly, Capt. Dennis informed him, that two Days before the Lyme Ship of War, a Bomb-ketch, and two Cutters, being on the Look out off Uſhant, ſaw ten Sail of Men of War, with a conſiderable Number of Tranſports, and 30 or 40 flat bottomed Boats, ſteering W. and by N. and that they chaſed the Lyme in Sight of the Lizard; but a ſtrong Gale blowing that Night from N. W. it was univerſally ſuppoſed that the flat bottomed Boats could not live, and that the Fleet was obliged to put back into the Harbour of Breſt. Captain Palmer received the above Information from Captain Dennis, in Company of Mr. Clutterbuck, Deputy Governor of Scilly, and it was believed on all Hands, that they were bound for this Kingdom.

LONDON.

April 10. *One of the Dutch Gazettes ſays, that the young Pretender is actually incog. in Paris, and that he has received Viſits from ſeveral Princes of the Blood.*

Letters from France ſay, that while the Toulon Squadron attempts the Conqueſt of Minorca, that of Breſt will attack the Iſles of Jerſey and Guernſey.

April 13. *Letters from Madrid (by the Way of France) ſay, that the King of Spain has made a Demand of the rich Martinico Ship lately taken by the Experiment Man of War; the French Conſul at Cadiz having made it appear to his Catholick Majeſty, that ſhe was taken within Gun-ſhot of the Forts of that Place. And it is ſaid that an Order has been ſent from hence to releaſe the ſaid Ship.*

We hear that two or three Engliſh Merchants are taken into Cuſtody at Marſeilles or Bourdeaux (we don't exactly know which Place) for writing Intelligence of the French Naval Preparations.

The French Prizes, which have ſo long continued at Plymouth, are ſaid to be ordered immediately round to London. The Value of theſe Prizes is immenſely great; many of them being reported to be worth upwards of 40,000 l. each.

April 15. *This Day the Plate Bill, Victuallers Licence Bill, Bill for laying a further Duty on Cards, and a Number of private Bills, were ſigned by Virtue of a Commiſſion from His Majeſty.*

An Expreſs is arrived with Advice that Admiral Hawke hath taken his Station with his Squadron off Breſt Harbour, to watch the Motions of the French.

It is reported the Dutch have entered into a Contract with the French to ſupply them with 70 Tranſport Ships.

It is ſuppoſed, that the French Squadron under M. Perrier is gone to North-America; and that after landing there the Troops, Arms, Ammunition, &c. it will proceed to the French Weſt India Iſlands.

April 17. We learn from unqueſtionable Intelligence, that the Dutch have furniſhed the French at Dunkirk with Doggers, Galliot Hoys, and other Veſſels for their intended Invaſion. Should the French invade theſe Kingdoms thus aſſiſted, it is hoped by every Well-wiſher to our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, that the Property of the Hollanders in our Publick Funds, will be confiſcated for the Benefit of the Nation, as a juſt and equitable Chaſtiſement for ſo ſignal a Perfidy.

April 20 On Friday ſailed from Plymouth, Admiral Holbourne, having under his Convoy the Tranſports with the Forces for North-America.

The Days fixed for the Embarkation of the Heſſian Troops are the 26th, 27th, and 28th of April; for the Hanoverians are the 14th, 15th, and 16th of May.

The great Zeal of the Nobility and Gentry for his Majeſty's Service having almoſt compleated the Corps for which impreſſed Men were intended, Notice is given in the London Gazette, that his Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to ſuſpend the farther Execution of the Act for the ſpeedy and effectual Recruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces, from the firſt of May next, till farther Notice.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *April* 20. His Majeſty's Ship the Orford arrived at Plymouth the 16th Inſt. being ſent in by Sir Edward Hawke with two French Ships taken off Cape Ortegal by the New-Caſtle, one of them of 14 Guns and 57 Men, and having 183 Soldiers on Board, bound to Quebec, with Wine, Muſket Balls, and Flour.

Beſides the two Ships ſent into Plymouth, Admiral Hawke's Squadron has taken a Martinico Man and a Domingo Man, which were ſent into Portſmouth.

The Officers on board the French Tranſport brought into Plymouth give an Account, that there were 24 of them to ſail ſeparately from different Ports in France, with 3000 Land Forces, for Cape-Breton; ſo that it is hoped we ſhall have a further Account of them.

We hear that Admiral Hawke has at this Time 21 Ships of the Line under his Command before Breſt, in which Harbour there are at preſent 19 French Men of War of the Line.

Saturday laſt 51 Waggons were loaded with Stores at the Tower, in order to ſet out for Plymouth.

The ſame Day Lord Anſon gave Orders for his Baggage to be ſent on board the Royal George.

Yeſterday Admiral Boſcawen ſet out from his Houſe at the Admiralty, for Portſmouth.

NEW-YORK, June 14.

The Gentlemen that came Paſſengers in the Packet inform us, that they imagine the Fleet with the Tranſports under Convoy, ſailed from Plymouth with the ſame Wind they came out of Falmouth, as they had certain Advice of the Forces being embarked; that the Earl of Loudon was to ſail after the Fleet in a 20 Gun Ship, a picked Veſſel, and prime Sailer, and is hourly expected; as is alſo another Packet with a Number of German Officers, and Gentlemen Voluntiers, for the Royal American Regiment.

We hear that Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON's *Patent, appointing him a Knight Baronet, is come over in Captain Dobels, and that the Parliament has from the great Senſe they have of that Gentleman's diſintereſted Views for the Service of his Country, beſides the £ 5000 already voted him, ſettled £ 600 per Annum on him during Life; given him the Command of an Indian Regiment, as well as the ſole Management of Indian Affairs.*

Peter Wraxall, Eſq; is appointed Captain of the Independent Company of Fuzileers, lately commanded by the Hon. John Rutherford, Eſq.

Thurſday laſt Capt. Heyſham arrived here in a Snow, in 9 Weeks from Dublin, with Proviſions for his Majeſty's Troops now poſted in this Province: He acquaints us, That two Ships, one the Earl of Holderneſs of Philadelphia, was ſailed from Dublin for Waterford and Corke, there to load Proviſions for this Place alſo.

The Names of the Carpenters and Sawyers, that were killed and miſſing at Oſwego, about a Month ſince, are, Edmond Banton, John Mitchell, Henry Jackſon, and Philip Philips, of New-York; the three former killed and ſcalped, and the latter miſſing; John Jordan, Samuel Maſh, and Lewis Dunham, of Brunſwick; the two former killed, the latter miſſing; Michael Murray, killed; James Grant, John Engliſh, and Charles Carter, of Philadelphia, the two former killed, and the latter miſſing; James Flanagan, miſſing, one Soldier killed, and another ſhot in the Knee.

Friday laſt His Majeſty's Ship the Garland, Capt. Arbuthnot, of 20 Guns, arrived at Sandy-Hook from Virginia; and after putting on board one of our Pilots, the Honourable Col. Philip Ludwell, a Member of his Majeſty's Council in that Province, as alſo Col. Philip Ludwell Lee, ſet Sail for Halifax. Theſe Gentlemen, we hear, are come to wait the Arrival of Lord Loudon, and, in the Name of the preſent Governor and Council of Virginia, to congratulate his Excellency's Appointment of Commander in Chief of that Colony.

Saturday laſt Capt. Kip arrived here in 25 Days from Coracoa, and informs us, That three Days before, off Long-Iſland, in 70 Fathom Water, he ſaw four Topſail Veſſels, two of them very large, and three or four Sloops, which he imagined were bound in here.

A French Man, taken about three Weeks ago by Capt. Rogers, arrived here Yeſterday Morning in a Sloop from Albany: By ſeveral Paſſengers that came in ſaid Sloop we learn, That Lieut. Lowe, (of Capt. Thody's Company of Provincials in the Pay of this Province) with ten Men, went over the River in two Battoes, at a Place called Still-Water, to catch ſome Hogs they ſaw feeding on the oppoſite Side; that they were ſurprized by a Number of Indians; that Lieut. Lowe, with three others, were ſoon ſhot down and ſcalped, 6 more taken Priſoners, and only one of the Party eſcaped.

On the 12th ultimo, in Lat. 35, the Ship Durſley Galley, Capt. Harper, from Ireland, for Philadelphia, was ſpoke with about 350 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Capes of Virginia, all well on board.

On the 29th of April the Brig Branford, Capt. Wallace, of this Port, bound from the Bay for Europe, was caſt away about ſix Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Florida, among the Keys, Veſſel and Cargo entirely loſt, but the Crew ſaved, who were accidentally taken off by a Spaniſh Schooner, and carried to St. Auguſtine; from which Place Capt. Wallace arrived here Yeſterday.

The North-Carolina Officers, and their Men, that were encamped on Kennedy's Iſland, are all embarked for Albany.

We hear that Orders were iſſued laſt Week for all Officers in this City immediately to repair to their Poſts.

Captain Bates arrived here Yeſterday in 20 Days from Coracoa, and ſays, that laſt Wedneſday he was in Company with four Veſſels from Glaſgow, bound for Virginia, ſuppoſed to be thoſe mentioned by Captain Kip.

The following Vote of the two Houſes of Aſſembly in Rhode-Iſland, came to our Hands but lately, or it would ſooner have had a Place in this Paper.

February 27, 1756.

To the Houſe of Magiſtrates.

GENTLEMEN,

RESOLVED, That his Honour the Governor be requeſted to return to General JOHNSON the Thanks of this Colony for his good Services, in Defence of the ſeveral Governments in New-England, in the late Expedition againſt the French and Indians; and that his Honour the Governor requeſt General JOHNSON, in Behalf of this Colony, to pay the ſame Compliment to Capt. WILLIAM EYRE, Engineer-General againſt Crown-Point.

Voted and paſſed, per Order, JOHN LYNDER, Cl.

Read the ſame Day in the Upper Houſe, and concurred. By Order. THOMAS WARD, Secr'y.

A true Copy duly examined.

Witneſs T. WARD, Secr'y.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Creſap, dated June 6, 1756.

"On the 20th ult. I ſet off for Fort Cumberland with 71 Voluntiers, being promiſed to be joined there by 70 of the Virginia Militia, and by Colonel Stephens, with 30 Soldiers; but on my Arrival the Militia refuſed to go from thence. On the 21ſt a Party of Soldiers, with 13 Nottoway Indians, came to the Fort, who were deſired to go out with us; and after ſtaying till the 24th, at the Requeſt of Colonel Stephens, Mr. Giſt, with 18 Soldiers, and 7 Indians, joined us. I took 400 Weight of Bacon, and 800 Weight of Bread for my Party, but was obliged to eat of it while I ſtaid there, and could not be furniſhed with Horſes at the Fort to carry our Proviſions, ſo was obliged to take my own Horſes and breeding Mares. We marched the firſt Day about 8 Miles, and encamped on a Branch of Wills's Creek, where we killed a fat Bear. Next Day we ſet off towards the Little Meadows through the Woods, but finding that Way very bad, ſtruck into the Road at George's Creek, and marched on till we came to the Place on Savage River where my Son, Thomas Creſap, had the Engagement with the Indians; at which Place we found ſome of the Indians Blankets, Powder Horns, and ſundry other Things. From the Swamp there came a very nauſeous Smell, and on going the Way the Indian took that had a Looking-glaſs ſhot to Pieces on his Back (as formerly mentioned in this Paper) we found the Frame, with ſeveral Holes ſhot through it, and a little Diſtance from it found his Gun, Powder Horn, and ſome of his Clothes torn to Pieces. We ſaw no Bones, but great Signs of Wolves, Turkey Buzzards and Ravens having been at the Place, and make no Doubt of his dying there; for the Bears and Wolves had eaten up another Indian that was ſcalped at the ſame time that he was ſhot, and had ſcratched up the Body of Thomas Creſap, and eaten it likewiſe.

We then proceeded towards the Little Meadows, and found freſh Tracks of Horſes, and the Tracks of three Indians, but quitted the Road on account of the Badneſs of the Weather, and were obliged to encamp in a very bad Place, two Miles on this Side the Little Meadows, where I ſent a ſmall Party that Night, to ſee if they could diſcover any Indians there, but they returned without ſeeing any. Next Morning we ſet off in three Diviſions, at a ſmall Diſtance from each other, the Horſe in the Center of the third Diviſion, with Orders, that if the firſt Diviſion ſhould be attacked, the Center Diviſion ſhould open and advance to the Right and Left of the firſt Diviſion, who would be the Center in the Engagement. The Rear was to follow the ſame Directions. Coming to the Little Meadows, and finding no Enemy, having two or three Men ſick, and very likely for wet Weather, we went off the Road and encamped, ſet Centinels on the Road, and ſent out three Scout Parties, to try if they could diſcover any Indians Hunting up or down the Creek; ſome of whom found the Tracks of one Indian, and ſeveral large Camping Grounds, one of which appeared as if there had been two or three Hundred Men there by the Fire places, about a Month or ſix Weeks before that Time.

While we lay here a Party of our Men was for leaving us to go back, but I prevailed with them to go on to the Big Croſſing; for which Place we ſet off in three Diviſions as before, till we came to the Bear Camp, 12 Miles from the Little Meadows, where we halted to eat our Breakfaſt, 8 Miles from the Big Croſſing. While we were eating, the Party that was for leaving us at the Meadows, inſiſted on parting with us there, and refuſed to go any further. After uſing many Arguments to no Purpoſe, I propoſed to them, and the reſt of the Company, who ſeemed to be divided into three Parties, and for going different Ways, to go out of the Road, and encamp themſelves, and ſend a Party forward to a proper Place to lay an Ambuſcade for that Day, and two more, which was agreed on by all, and a Party was ſent off, and the reſt ſet to making Fires and Cabins, as it was rainy Weather. The next Day, about 11 o'Clock, it cleared up, at which Time, I concluded to have laid the Ambuſcade; but ſome of our Men inſiſted on going to the Big Meadows, and divided the Company, tho' I told them, that if there were any Indians betwixt there and us, our lying in Ambuſcade would anſwer the ſame End as going to the Big Meadows; for if they met a Party too ſtrong they might be beat, and if a ſmall Party, the firſt Sight would be the laſt; ſo that by laying an Ambuſcade we might be able to beat a larger Party than ourſelves. But no Arguments could prevail on the one Party to deſiſt from going to the Big Meadows, nor could any Perſwaſions induce the other Party to go to the Big Meadows. Mr. Giſt, as well as myſelf, oppoſed a Diviſion of the Company; but thoſe deſigned for the Big Meadows prevailed with him to go with them with his Party of Soldiers, which made about 38 Men. I, with 59 Men, ſet off to go by the Way of the Glades up Yoghiogain, with Intent to diſcover whether the Indians had not a new Road, but fell into ſuch Thickets of Laurel and Ivy, that it was impoſſible to get through, ſo concluded to turn into the Road, and advance until we came to Savage River, and go down to the Gap that the Road from the Glades came through, to try what Diſcovery we could make; but in returning to the Road, we divided into three Parties, which was occaſioned by the Obſtinacy of ſome of the Men. Myſelf, with about 30 Men, came into the Road firſt, and in leſs than a Mile's Travelling met with one of the Parties, and a little further found the third Party, about Sun-ſetting, ſitting at a Bridge, making a Noiſe. We croſſed the Bridge, and, deſiring them all to be ſilent, marched about 60 Yards, when I heard an Indian hollow, and looking forward, ſaw two Indians riding on Horſes. I made no Halt as the Indians came towards me, but marched up with my Gun cocked on my ſhoulder. As ſoon as the Indians came clear of a Bent that was in the Road, about 30 Yards from me, an old Negroe preſented his Gun at them; upon which they immediately alighted from their Horſes. I ſaw two run to one Side of the Road, and one to the other, and take Trees. We having no Advantage of Trees at that Place, two of the Indians fired, and ſhot the Negroe; and ſome of our Men fired at them, and ſhot one down on the Spot, and another was ſeen to fall, two Men having ſhot at him; but it being in ſuch a Thicket, and having forbid our Men to ſcalp till they were ſure there were no more of the Enemy at Hand, as I expected a large Party in Ambuſh, and the greateſt Part of our Men being behind drunk at the Bridge, I was obliged to order the Party to advance and take Poſſeſſion of a Rock within 20 Yards of where the Indians were killed. Several ſaw the other Indian riſe and fall three Times; and one was ſo near him with his Gun cocked as he lay on the Ground, that he uncocked it, and took out his Knife to ſcalp him, but looking ſome other Way, the Indian got out of his Sight into the Thicket.

It being now juſt Night, I thought it beſt to go and encamp at ſome convenient Place about three Miles off, and come back in the Morning and look for the two Indians, who were certainly killed, or ſo badly wounded, that they could not recover; and before we marched one of the Men told me, he was ſure he ſhot an Indian through the Body at a certain Place, and on going to it found a great Deal of Blood, but could not find the Body, it being too dark to track. On coming to the intended Place of Encampment, I was diſappointed; our Men refuſed to ſtay, and inſiſted to march on all Night. When we came as far as the Little Meadows, a Soldier of Mr. Giſt's Party came up with us, and informed, that they had had a ſmart Engagement with a Party of French and Indians about three Miles from where they parted with us, and had loſt ſeveral Men, with all the Baggage and Proviſions, which ſtruck our People with ſuch a Pannick, that I could ſcarce prevail with them to ſtay till Morning, tho' it was very dark and rainy. I expected Mr. Giſt and ſome of his People, would have been with us before Day, but not coming, our People grew very uneaſy, and wanted to ſet off before Day-light, alledging that Giſt and his Party were all cut off; ſo that I was obliged to ſet out very early, but left what Proviſions we had for him and his Party, and arrived at Fort Cumberland about 12 o'Clock, very hungry, not having eat any Thing for 24 Hours but a Bit of Biſket.

It is certain, that if we had laid the Ambuſcade, it would not have been three Quarters of a Mile from the Place where Mr. Giſt met the Enemy, and we could not have failed of killing a good many of them, and taking ſome Priſoners; but he ſuffered himſelf to be prevailed on to do a Thing, which had but little Proſpect of any Advantage ariſing from it, by ſome young Headſtrong Men, unexperienced in War. It is my Opinion, from the little Knowledge and Experience I am Maſter of, that Way-laying the Indians is the beſt Way of fighting them. In a Road, if they find themſelves a leſs Number, they will run from you; and if a ſuperior Number, they will fight till they defeat you; for our Men will not be ſub-

ject

ject to Command, and they are not experienced in the proper Manner of Wood-fighting."

Extract of a Letter from Bethel Township, in Lancaster County, dated June 9, 1756.

"Yesterday, in the Afternoon, between 3 and 4 o' Clock, four or five Indians made an Incursion at a Place called The Hole, where the Great Swatara Creek runs through the Blue Mountains. They crept up unobserved behind the Fence of Felix Wünsch, and shot him as he was ploughing through the Breast. He cried lamentably, and ran, but the Indians soon came up with him. He defended himself some Time with his Whip, but they cut his Hands and Breast in a cruel Manner with their Tomahawks, and scalped him. His Wife hearing his Cries, and two Shot, ran out of the House, but was soon taken by the Enemy, who carried her, with one of her own, and two of her Sister's Children, away with them, after setting the House on Fire. A Servant Boy, who was at some Distance, seeing this, ran away to their Neighbour, George Miess, and told him what had happened. Upon which Miess, tho' he had a bad Leg, went with his Son directly after the Indians, and set up a great Noise, which so frightned the Indians, that they immediately took to their Heels, and in their Flight left a Tub of Butter, and a Side of Bacon behind them. Miess then went to the House, which was in Flames, and threw down the Fences, in order to save the Barn. They drank all the Brandy in the Springhouse, and took several Gammons, a Quantity of Meal, some Loaves, and a great many other Things with them; and if said Miess had not been so couragious, they probably would have attacked another House. They shot one of the Horses in the Plough, and dropt a large French Knife."

We hear that since the above Murder was committed, about 20 Families have gone into Smith's Fort, which is but a Mile and a Quarter from where Wünsch lived, and that more were expected in: And that they had sent a Party from said Fort after the Enemy, but to no Purpose.

We have Advice from Fort Henry, in Berks County, that two Children of one Lawrence Duppell (who lives about two Miles from said Fort) are missing, and thought to be carried off by the Indians, as one of their Hats has been found, and several Indian Tracks seen.

We have Advice from Carlisle, that on Friday Night last Captain Bigham's Fort, in Tuscarora Valley, was destroyed by the Indians. There is no particular Account come to hand, only in general it is said that all that were in it are either killed or carried off; and that a Woman big with Child was found dead and scalped near the Fort, mangled in a most shocking Manner.

On Monday last his Honour our Governor set out for Amboy.

Yesterday the Drawing of the Fourth Class of the Academy Lottery began in the Academy Hall.

The Captains Gardner and Sage, of this Port, are arrived at Barbados.

*** I desire to be excused by the Publick from selling any more of the late *Address to the Quakers*.

JAMES CHATTIN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Liverpool, John Walker from Liverpool.
Schooner Pembroke, Richard Stacey from Salem.
Snow Susannah, Samuel Green from Barbados.
Sloop May-flower, Shadrach Garrett from Virginia.
Schooner Humming Bird, William Rose from Maryland.
Brig Salley, Richard Taylor from Jamaica.
Sloop Betsey, Edmund Joyne from Virginia.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Hanover, Elisha Durffee for R. Island.
Snow Polly, James Gibbon for Jamaica.
Brig Prince George, Richard Stacey for Boston.
Schooner Walter, John Farr for Maryland.

CLEARED.

Sloop Salley, Sweetnam Burn to Maryland.
----Martha and Miriam, John Waide to N. York.
Ship Carolina, John Cautanche to London.
Sloop Polly, Robert Shubart to Virginia.
----Molly, Amos Minott to N. Providence,
Schooner Ann, Alexander Rolland to Antigua.
Sloop Hanover, Elisha Durffee to R. Island.

PURSUANT to a Writ to me directed, under the Hand and Seal of ISAAC NORRIS, Esq; Speaker of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, dated at Philadelphia, the Fifteenth Day of June Instant, setting forth, That Whereas James Pemberton, and Joshua Morris, Esquires, chosen to serve in Assembly for the County of Philadelphia; and William Callender, Esq; chosen to serve in Assembly for the City of Philadelphia, had resigned and vacated their Seats in Assembly; And therefore, commanding and requiring me, that I should cause two Freeholders to be elected and chosen, in the Room and Stead of the said James Pemberton, and Joshua Morris, to serve in Assembly for the County of Philadelphia; and one other Freeholder to be elected and chosen in the Room and Stead of the said William Callender, to serve in Assembly for the City of Philadelphia; and that I should make Return thereof according to Law: These are therefore to give Publick Notice to the Freeholders and others, of the County and City of Philadelphia, who are qualified to vote, that they meet at the Court-house in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the Twenty-first Day of June Instant, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, in order to elect two Freeholders to serve in Assembly for the County of Philadelphia aforesaid. And on Tuesday the Twenty-second Day of June Instant, at the same Place and Hour, to elect one other Freeholder to serve in Assembly for the City of Philadelphia, acording to the Form and Effect of an Act of General Assembly in such Case made and provided. Dated at Philadelphia, the Fifteenth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-six.

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 9th inst. from John Potts, four Dutch servant men, viz. Adam Bartlemey, a carpenter by trade, a tall slim faced fellow, with a long nose, brown hair, and tawny complexion: had on a green nap jacket, felt hat, ozenbrigs or check shirt, leather breeches, mill'd stockings, and good shoes. Philip Null, a well-set fellow, of a fresh complexion, with black hair: had on a brown drugget jacket, good hat, leather breeches, mill'd stockings, good shoes, ozenbrigs or check shirt, and appears a likely fellow. Daniel Hoofeman, appears a likely fellow, of a fresh complexion, well-set, with black hair: had on a good hat, blue coat, and a striped or flowered jacket, made Dutch fashion, leather breeches, good shoes and stockings, his shirt not known. Michael Odigh, a smith by trade, a thick well-set fellow, with black bushey hair: had on a green napped jacket, black or purple leather breeches, good hat, shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up the said servants, or any of them, and brings them to their said master, living at Manatawny, or secures them in any Goal, shall have Thirty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN POTTS.

Chester, June 13, 1756.

NOW in the workhouse at Chester, a servant girl, who says she belongs to Thomas Blair, of Sussex county, in West Jersey, and is advertised as a runaway; These are to desire her said master to come or send for her within six weeks from the date hereof, or she will be sold out for the reward and charges, by

GEORGE KEITH, *workhouse-keeper.*

Imported in the ship London, Captain Reeve, from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH REDMAN,

Opposite the Court-House, in Market-street,

GReen, blue and black single alopeans, white russia sheeting, 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linen, bordered bandanoes, black persian and taffeties, calicoes and chints, mens thread and cotton stockings, white, ribb'd, plain and black silk stockings, sewing silk, ozenabrigs, bed bunts, tammies, durants, green, blue and drab coloured hair plushes, orris and mohair fringe, green and blue broad cloth, swivel, plain, and womens stirrups, staple loopt and plain tuft nails, womens setts of white and silvered furniture, girth, straining and green woollen web, white setts, black buckles, curb and snaffle bridle bitts, 2d, 3d, 4d. clout nails, large, middle and small tacks, brass garnish nails, brass and silvered bosses, square staples, creesing and pricking irons, saclers hammers, White's and Smith's steel plate, and common hand tenant and sash saws, chizels, gouges, augers, gimblets, bung and tapborers, stock locks, rim ditto, brass nob ditto, brass nob and thumb latches, plate and cross ward cupboard locks, chest ditto, splinter and black padlocks, H and HL hinges, carpenters broad axes and adzes, coopers axes, adzes and howels, plain irons, carpenters and coopers jointer irons, brass handles and scutcheons, desk setts, brass and iron desk locks and hinges, sash pullies and lines, plate and round bolts, flat half round and 3 square files, frying pans, brass cocks, carpenters and plasterers hammers, shoemakers hammers, awl blades and tacks, silvered and common coffin handles, and screws, carpenters compasses and iron squares, English scythes, English glue, tinned curry combs and horse brushes, brick and plastering trowels, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20d nails.

Imported in the ship London, Peter Reeve, master, from London, and in the Liverpool, Capt. Walker, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

JOHN RELFE,

At his store the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, for ready money or short credit,

OZenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, colour'd and white buckrams, brown and white russia sheeting, Irish ditto, 7-eights garlix, tandems, clear, broad, long and pistol lawns, cambricks, a neat assortment of Irish linens, and nankeens, a neat assortment of calicoes, chints and china blue furniture, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, black and cloth colour'd persians, 6 qr. muslin, duke handkerchiefs, silk and cotton romals, plain and spotted bandanoes, seersuckers, pelongs, dysookfoys, white and colour'd thread, worsted hose and caps, Venetian poplins, corded and Venetian camblet, check'd ditto, cross bar'd stuffs, shaloons, durants, calimancoes, worsted damasks, boys and mens felt hats, mens beaver ditto, pewter basons, spoons, pint and quart mugs, pins, writing-paper, sealing-wax, and Holman's ink-powder, superfine saggathy, cloth and changeable duroys, white and coloured tapes, superfine London quality, shoe and stay ditto, brass and steel shoe buckles, plate fashion gilt buttons, snuff and tobacco boxes, buck handle knives and forks, split bone and redwood handle ditto, seal end buck and brass handle penknives, scissars, inkpots, padlocks, carpenters hammers, gimblets, &c. &c.

Imported in the London, Capt. Peter Reeve, and to be sold by

JOHN ELLIOTT, Cabinet-maker,

In Chestnut-street, the Corner of Fourth-Street,

A Neat assortment of looking glasses, viz. Piers, sconces and dressing glasses, cutlers ware, joiners and saclers furniture, &c. Fine worsted patterns for jackets, thread and cotton stockings. Looking glasses new quicksilver'd, or framed, in the neatest manner. He supplies people with new glasses to their own frames, and compleatly fixes up house bells and cabbin bells in the newest London method.

N. B. Said Elliot has on hand a few books intituled Second Thoughts concerning War.

To be sold by

YORKE and POTTS,

At their store in Front-street, between Mr. George Bryan's, and Mr. Samuel Sansom's,

BARR and pig-iron, West India and New-England rum, molasses, sugar, and an assortment of European goods, imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, suitable for the season, amongst which are silver watches, lead, and shot.

DEserted from his majesty's 47th regiment, commanded by major general Lascelles, John Maffet, aged about 20 years, five feet five inches high, of a swarthy complexion, large eyebrows, tender eyes, sharp nose, dark brown short hair, has a mark on one cheek near his chin, speaks broad north of Ireland, stoops in his shoulders, and is well made: Had on, an old felt hat, a brown jacket, strong coarse shirt, a pair of buckskin breeches, thread stockings, and old shoes without buckles.

The above deserter is an old offender, has made a practice of imposing upon recruiting officers, and has in many particulars betrayed and prejudiced the king's service, by endeavouring to seduce others to desert. I hereby promise a reward of TWENTY POUNDS for securing him in any of his majesty's jails, which shall be paid upon notice given at the London-coffee-house, in Philadelphia, to

THOMAS ARCHBOLD.

STrayed away on the fourth of April last, from the plantation of Francis M'Connell, of West-Nantmill township, in Chester county, five yearling calves, two of them very much spotted with red and white spots, one of which is a bull, and two brown heifers; these four are ear marked, cropt in both ears, and a half-penny cropt out of the fore part of both ears. The fifth is a red steer, not ear marked. Whoever takes up said calves, and secures them, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Two Dollars reward, if within ten miles of home; and if further Three Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

FRANCIS M'CONNELL.

To be SOLD,

THREE tracts or parcels of land, lying within about a mile of each other, situate near the head of Mantua-creek, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, one of which contains 140 acres, whereon is a fine thriving cedar swamp, and a considerable quantity of meadow may be made. One other tract contains 90 acres, all woodland, well watered, with a good conveniency for a grist-mill or saw-mill. The other tract contains 50 acres, being woodland. Any Person inclining to purchase all or any of the said tracts, by applying to Benjamin Lodge, living near Mantua Creek aforesaid, or to William Pearson, at Kensington, near Philadelphia, may be informed as to title and terms of sale. The Payments will be made easy.

N. B. Timber-wheel, clothiers, and packing-screws, with all sorts of mill work, saw-mill saws, steel or iron, made after the best manner, with dispatch, and at reasonable rates, by the said William Pearson, at the place aforesaid. ⊙ 6 W.

Just imported in the ship Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold cheap, by

HENRY STEEL,

At Rebecca Steel's, in Second-street,

LONG lawns, tandems, calicoes, nankeens, Persians, taffeties, silk romals, linens of several sorts, and sundry other Goods. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-street, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Chests of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Bottles, to dispose of, very cheap for ready Money. Tbc.

Just imported in the ship London, Capt. Peter Reeve, from London, and to be sold cheap for ready money or short credit, by

John Bell, and *William Sword*,

At their store in Front-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A Large and neat assortment of East India and European goods, suitable for the season; amongst which are a large assortment of hard ware, linen drapery, red and blue broad cloth, gold and silver lace, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported in the last ships from England and Ireland, and to be sold

PETER CHEVALIER's,

In Second street, above Arch street, and next door but one below Mr. William Branson's,

AN assortment of yard wide fine Irish linens, 8 qr. 6 qr. and 3 qr. diaper, ell wide sheeting, princes linen, printed calicoes, cottons, demi 3 qr. garlix, ditto 7 eights, holland white long lawns, pistol lawns, tandem ditto, sliesias, yard wide tandem garlix, demi cambricks, scower'd camblets, flower'd damasks, flower'd sattins, shaloons, dandriff combs, Scots thread, long dozen ditto, bobbin, nonsopretties, gartering, silk and cotton laces, firrets, hard metal spoons, hair shag tammies, durants, mens thread stockings, worsted breeches, silver watches, Dutch spectacles, bone table knives and forks, Hoole's pistol capt knives, buck capt penknives, razors, womens scissars, taylors shears, crampt links, gold pattern sleeve buttons, white metal shoe and knee buckles, fine open work'd ditto, London needles, shot, small bar lead, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, sectersoy romals, bordered bandanoes, silk romals, black persian taffeties, black china ditto, cotton romals, ozenbrigs, &c. &c.

Just imported in the Carolina, Capt. Mesnard, from London, and the Polly, Capt. Gibbon, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his store, opposite the Ferry house, in Water-street, near Arch street, the following goods, very reasonable, viz.

YARD wide and 7 eights coarse and fine Irish linens. Irish sheetings, white and brown Russia ditto, ozenbrigs, garlix, Prince's linen, single and tandem sliesias, tandem garlix, broad and long lawns, ditto in pieces and patches, cambricks, 6 qr. muslins, clouting diapers, napkening damask, variety of calicoes, printed cottons and linens, white and buff coloured half yard persians, China and Persian taffeties, cotton romals, new and sectersoy ditto, spotted and bord red bandannoes, Cumberland Duke pattern handkerchiefs, cotton and linen ditto, duroys, alopeens, corded poplins, common and superfine boiled blue and cloth coloured camblets, black blue, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, durants, cross barred stuffs, shaloons, tammies, superfine worsted damasks, thread and worsted stockings, womens thread and cotton gloves and mitts, white lamb gloves and coloured mittens, broad and narrow worsted bindings, 4d. and 6d. firrets, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, cotton ginghams, silk and cotton ditto, striped linen and cotton hollands, 6 qr. 6 qr. and a half, and 7 qr. bed bunts, roll bed-ticks, cotton counterpains, dyed pillows and dyed jeans, corded and flower'd demities, cotton thicksetts, blue and green hair shags, bobbins, narrow tapes, stay trimming, silk, cotton and firret laces, horsehair and scarff death head buttons, with hair scarlet vest ditto, common mohair, silk and hair, scarlet ditto, scarff twist, best baladine sewing silk, three corded ditto, white and brown buckram, coloured and whited brown thread, Scots and Nuns ditto, pins and needles, nutmegs, cinamon, cloves and mace, writing paper, powder, shot and lead, and a variety of cutlery ware, &c. &c. &c.

GAme to the plantation of James Beele, in Tinicum township, Bucks county, a roan horse, a trotter, had no shoes on, branded on the near buttock N, is about 13 hands high. The owner is desired to come and describe his natural marks, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JAMES BEELE.

Just imported from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his store, in Chestnut-street,

OZENBRIGS, Irish linens, dowlas, cotton hollands, fustians, long lawns, clear lawns, cambricks, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, black and coloured taffety, persians, figured lawns, mens and womens worsted hose, silver watches, a good assortment of knives, buckles, scissars and razors, sleeve buttons, coat, vest and sleeve jet buttons, knee buckles, variety of calicoes and cottons, needles, pins, cotton and silk laces, nonsopretties, awl blades and tacks, gartering, quality binding, cotton tapes, wide and narrow cotton and linen checks, tammies, calimancoes, silk caps, bobbin, velvet, felt hats, figured sattin paduasoy and taffety ribbons, with a variety of other goods.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, *Thread-maker*,

In Market-street, the corner of Fifth-street, at the house where John Kinsey formerly lived,

BUys all sorts of grey linen yarn, from two to four dozen to the pound; he also gives out flax to spin to such as can be well recommended, for which he gives ready money. *5s. Tbctf.

Just imported in the ship London, Captain Peter Reeve, and the last ships from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their store in Water-street, the second door below Arch-street,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the season. 6 W.

Just imported in the ship London, Capt. Reeve, and to be sold by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Letitia-Court, Philadelphia,

ALL sorts of fine, middling and coarse BOULTING CLOTHS. ⊕

N. B. All persons indebted to said Hassert, are desired to pay, or they may expect to be troubled as the law directs.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, belonging to the estate of Mr. Thomas Hopkinson, deceased, situated in Moyamensing. Enquire of MARY HOPKINSON. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, May 27. 1756.

LOST on the 18th inſtant, on the Commons of Germantown, at the time of the General Review, a large worked double pocket-book, the binding much worn, and tied with a black ribbon; there were Thirteen or Fourteen Pounds in Paper-Money therein, the moſt of which were Twenty and Ten Shilling bills, of the laſt impreſſion, alſo ſeveral accounts and receipts, with other papers and letters, one directed to Joſeph Fox, of Philadelphia, and another to Margaret Dunbar, and alſo a captain's commiſſion. Whoever brings the ſaid pocket book, with ſaid writings and money, to Moſes Hall, inn-holder, in Germantown, or David Hall, printer, in Philadelphia, ſhall be intitled to one half of the money, and no queſtions aſked. ¶ JOHN TRUMP.

SOLD

by

JONATHAN ZANE,

For ready Money or ſhort Credit,

AN Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. ¶

WILLIAMSBURG, April 30.

ONE HUNDRED PISTOLES Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of AN HUNDRED PISTOLES is raiſed by Subſcription among the Gentlemen of this Colony; and now offered, with the Approbation of His Honor the Governor, as a Reward for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into this Colony, and produce to *John Robinſon*, Eſq; the Perſons, or Heads of King SHINGAS and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or FIFTY PISTOLES for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Head of the ſaid *Shingas*, or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favors from this Government and now treacherouſly deſerted our Intereſt, and become the principal Inſtruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from His Majeſty, and the People of this Colony.

☞ *It is expected that this Subſcription will ſoon be conſiderably increaſed.*

DESERTED on the 10th of March, 1756, from his Majeſty's Forty-ſeventh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major-General Laſcelles, William Matthews, by trade a Shoemaker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 26 years of age, of a freſh complexion, and generally wears a white cap, he worked with Mr. Joſeph Davis, Shoemaker, both before and after his inliſtment, and may now reaſonably be ſuppoſed to be in his employ, as the wife of William Matthews ſtill continnes in the ſervice of the ſaid Davis. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any jail of this province, ſhall, if taken in the city of Philadelphia, receive a reward of Six Pounds, if 20 miles from the city Ten Pounds, and if 60 miles Twenty Pounds, to be paid at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe. DAVID ALLEN.

N. B. Whoever is known to harbour or conceal the ſaid deſerter, will be proſecuted as the law directs in ſuch caſes. Tbctf.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Daniel Harriſon maſter, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his ſhallop, Joſeph Cannida, maſter, at the ſame place, every Friday and Saturday; ſtage waggons attend the ſaid boats; the ſtage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington ſtage boaſting of their advantages being ſuperior to mine, I ſhall not take the trouble to make reply to, becauſe the publick, by this time, are the beſt Judges of our ſtages, and their advantages, only ſhall juſt note the laſt clauſe of their advertiſement (that is) they ſay we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is ſaying we are always two tides upon our paſſage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their buſineſs, may depend upon the utmoſt care and diſpatch of their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, has for three years paſt pickled ſturgeon with great ſucceſs, and ſtill continues to carry on that buſineſs; and in order to bring that branch of the Fiſhing to the greater perfection, and to give a general ſatisfaction to all who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, he has provided, at a great expence, every thing neceſſary for that purpoſe. And they may depend on the fiſh keeping good in the hotteſt climate, by obſerving the following directions. When they open the keg, they are to take out the marked head, not the branded one; and if any pickle ſhould be wanting, the keg to be filled up with the beſt wine vinegar; and in order to keep the air out, the keg is to be covered over with a cloth, the head laid on that, with a ſmall weight thereon, to keep it cloſe, and the fiſh will be good as long as you pleaſe.

N. B. To prevent any Impoſition they are to be ſold by Alexander Lunan, on Hamilton's Wharff, and by no other perſon in Philadelphia. Tbc.

THOMAS M'JANETT,

Intending to go to England next fall,

DESIRES all perſons indebted to him and Company, to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts. What goods are on hand, will be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, Upholſterer,

NOW in partnerſhip with James White, at the ſign of the Crown and Cuſhion, almoſt oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet, hereby gives notice, that he is going to remove from ſaid place, to a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Engliſh Church, where he intends to carry on the Upholſterer's buſineſs. Thoſe gentlemen and ladies that are pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their buſineſs done with care and diſpatch.

N. B. The buſineſs will be continued by James White, at the Crown and Cuſhion, in Front-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the London Coffee Houſe, as uſual; where all thoſe who will favour him with their commands, may depend on care and diſpatch. And as the partnerſhip between the ſaid White and Lawrence will expire the 12th of June, thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts, and thoſe indebted to pay.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1756.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on Saturday, the 8th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampiter townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bay horſe, about 16 years old, 13 hands high, and trots, is branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near buttock K, and goes as if a little lame in one of his hind feet. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him, or ſends word to the owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM NEWCOMER.

To be SOLD by

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

At his ſtore, near the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and the Burnt-buildings, in Front-ſtreet, next door but one to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A VARIETY of calicoes, chints, and other goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he has juſt open'd, and will be ſold cheap for ready money, or three months credit.

N. B. He has alſo to ſell, muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, rum, cordage, cables, anchors, dried hides, &c. &c.

Imported in the Carolina, Philadelphia, and other ſhips from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his houſe in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet corner,

A Fine aſſortment of ſattins, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard wide plads, variety of ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruſſels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves, mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, ſuſtians, thick-ſets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem fineſſes, bag holland, garlix, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, clouting, napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe-hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe-whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, ſhot, raiſins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, pepper, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, ſeal-ſkin wig-boxes, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Grant above a twelve month, are deſired to make immediate payment. Tbctf.

RUN away on the 28th of April, from the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named Margaret Mullen, about 40 years of age, of low ſtature, a dark complexion, and is grey hair'd: Had on when ſhe went away, a blue and white ſtriped linen gown, a blue, red and white ſtriped bed-gown, a home made check apron, a blue ſhort cloak, a plat hat, old ſhoes, and blue ſtockings; ſhe pretends to be big with child. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE M'CULLOUGH. D

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarſe boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and ſkilled in chooſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with cloths (and inſtructions if required) ſuitable for any or every part of the boulting buſineſs.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc.

RUN away on the 23d of laſt month, from Thomas Blair, of the townſhip of Woodhouſe, in Suſſex county, and Province of Weſt-New-Jerſey, A ſervant girl, named Elizabeth Burk, of a little ſtature, black hair, of a dark complexion, ſpeaks very much through her noſe, and is about 18 years of age: Had when ſhe went away, A blue calimancoe gown, ſtriped petticoat, and black bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

* THOMAS BLAIR.

STolen or ſtrayed away on the 17th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampiter townſhip, Lancaſter county, A black horſe, four years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock P-E, ſlender bodied, and is a natural pacer. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief (if ſtolen) and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe alone, and charges, paid by PHILIP ETHINGER.

TO BE SOLD.

A Tract of wood land, lying in Kent county, near Dover, containing 600 acres, being a part of the tract called Greenwich, joining on Dover river; hath an indiſputable title; it will be divided into two tracts of 300 acres each, more or leſs, or the whole together, as the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall incline. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms from the ſubſcriber, living in the London tract, New-Caſtle county. * Tbc. 3 mo. SAMUEL ARMITAGE.

RUN away on the 27th of laſt month, from James Edwards, of Duck Creek hundred, A native Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Welch, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a pale complexion, with ſandy colour'd hair: Had on, A ſtriped linſey jacket, with patches of blue cloth on the fore parts of it, felt hat, long tow trowſers, and ſhirt of the ſame. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any jail, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ JAMES EDWARDS.

TO BE SOLD,

SUndry large and very valuable ſeats of land, in the province of Maryland, particularly 11500 acres, a great part whereof is well improved: It is exceedingly well watered, and conſequently a great part of it may be made into very valuable meadow, there being about 70 acres of meadow already made, beſides ſeveral conſtant and fine brooks; a ſmall river runs through the land, on which is erected a good mill. The land is not above 12 miles from navigable water, and a publick and frequented landing at the head of Patapſco, called the Elk Ridge Landing. Alſo a very rich, level and choice tract of land, lying in the Fork between the rivers Potomack and Monoceaſi, containing 12500 acres, 1200 whereof is as rich bottom land as any in America. There is a mill erected on a fine and conſtant ſtream running through the ſaid land, and more mills may be built on the ſaid ſtream. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, in Maryland.

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO be ſold by RICHARD ROBINSON, and WILLIAM WOOD, in Second-ſtreet, A PLAN of Lake George, with part of Lake Champlain, and part of Hudſon's River; and the battle between General Johnſton, and General Dieſkau. Price Seven Shillings and Six-pence for coloured ones, and plain, Five Shillings.

Juſt imported from London, in the Carolina, Capt. Meſnard, and to be ſold by

TENCH FRANCIS, and SON,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Moore's,

SINGLE alopeens, bed bunts, horſehair and ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons, ſilk and hair and ſuperfine ſcarff twiſt of all colours, horn-moul'd and wire ſhirt buttons, white and brown buckrams, bordered bandanoes, ſteel, braſs, white-metal and mourning buckles, braſs and ſtone ſleeve buttons, variety of gilt braſs, and white metal coat and breaſt buttons, blue and drab broad-cloths, ſuperfine ſcarlet ditto, ſtay braids, French cords, union ditto, ſtay ſtrapping, bobbins, ſtriped and plain cotton bindings, broad and narrow worſted quality, white narrow ſtay ditto, worſted and ſilk breeches, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard-wide and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes, cottons, printed linens and chints, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, mourning and colour'd crapes, common and ſuperfine boil'd blue and drab colour'd camblets, tammies, China, viz. Cups, ſaucers, bowls, plates, diſhes, &c. wool cards, worſted cord, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and remnants, pieces of cambricks in handkerchiefs, flowered and minionet lawns, in aprons and ruffles, ſileſia lawns, ruſſia drillings, India demities, napkening and clouting diaper and damaſk, broad and narrow Ruſſia diaper, blue, green, pink, white and drab colour'd ſuperfine durants, mix'd, blue and ſuperfine lead colour'd duroys, Lubeck duck, 4d and 6d ferrits, white, red, ſcarlet, ſtriped and emboſſed flannels, 3-qr. 7 eights and yard-wide garlix, FF gun powder, ditto ſuperfine double ſtrong, broad and narrow ſilk knee garters, variety of mens and womens colour'd, white and mourning gloves, womens and maids colour'd and white mittens, Scotch, Turkey and ſcarlet gartering, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, nuns and gulix hollands, ſtriped cotton hollands and linens, colour'd and white bordered linen Scotch handkerchiefs duke pattern ditto, 3 qr. and 7-eights China handkerchiefs, hair-bines, Holman's ink-powder, mens, womens and boys white cotton and thread hoſe, mens cloth colour'd, white and black ſilk ditto, horſe pickers and key ſwivels, braſs and iron harps, buck, ſplit bone, horn and cocoa knives and forks, box and bone hunters, buck, butchers, Barlow cap'd and ſeal pen-knives, Hoof's piſtol caps, ſtag, cuttoe and burnt bone knives, womens, barbers and horſe ſciſſars, Holland and German whited long lawns, broad and piſtol lawns, 3 qr. 7-eights, and yard wide Iriſh linens, hempen and flaxen narrow ruſſia, gold and ſilver lace, &c. lead, beſt flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, ſilk, cotton and ferrit laces, variety of muſlins, viz. 6 qr. gold and white end coſſaes, tanjebs, jaconet, mulmuls and ſuperfine namſooks, mohair, mens and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, India pictures, plain and chained ſooſeys, ſuperfine hyſon and bohea tea, ſtay tape, colour'd, whited brown and long doz. thread, nuns ditto, tandems, Engliſh ticken, 9 qr. and 10 qr. Flanders dowlapſels, ſtriped, black and cloth colour'd perſians, ell-wide, ſtriped, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, ſadlers middle and card tacks, white and blue flower'd water'd tabby, white ditto not flowered, broad and narrow ſuperfine French tapes, common holland ditto, nankeens, pins and needles, brown pomerania, princes linen, braſs fountain pens and ink pots with knives, parchments, common cut and poſt paper, friz'd and preſs'd plains, white, black, and bluſh half yard perſian, black paduaſoys and gorgoroons, narrow pretties, beſt Dutch quills, beſt vermilion wafers, ſealing wax, green ratteens, lungee cotton ſaſtracondie, ſecterſoy and new romals, variety of black and colour'd paduaſoy figur'd and ſattin ribbons, ſuperfine rattinets, black velvet, ſpotted and inlaid razors, beſt baladine 2 and 3 corded ſewing ſilks of all colours, an aſſortment of ſadlery, demity ſattins, double, ſingle and quadruple ſileſias, brown and white ruſſia ſheetings, pidgeon, Briſtol, drop and ſwan ſhot, ſhaloons, ſteel, A C. No. 3, red and black ſerge, laſh ſcrews and pins, weeding hoes, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

ON the 21ſt of this inſt. June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of publick vendue, About 20 acres of good land, near half of which is clear'd, and in good fence, the reſt wood land, ſituated in Creeſham, near the ſign of Black Horſe, on the main road leading from Germantown to White Marſh, and oppoſite William Allen, Eſquire's land, near his country ſeat, about a mile from Germantown, very pleaſantly ſituated for almoſt any publick buſineſs. There is on ſaid land a good ſtone houſe, a young bearing orchard, and a good draw well. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on York road, near John Shoemaker's mill, may be further informed; the conditions of ſale to be made known at the time and place above-mentioned, by

¶ JONATHAN LIVEZEY, jun.

WHEREAS Hans Maſt, Jacob Maſt, and Jacob Stoochman, gave bonds to one Arthur Gates Auchmuty for Twenty-one and Twenty four Pounds, for an improvement; and whereas another man has a warrant for ſaid land, and ſaid Auchmuty has no right to it, and cannot deliver the land; the ſaid Maſts and Stoochman forewarns all perſons from taking ſaid bonds, as they will not pay the money for them. HANS MAST, JACOB MAST, JACOB STOOCHMAN. ¶

Salem, Fifth Month 25, 1756.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are deſired to come forthwith and ſettle their reſpective accounts, and pay off their ballances, or give their obligations, without further notice; and likewiſe all who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, the ſaid ſubſcriber having declined buſineſs in order to ſettle his affairs. DANIEL HUDDY.

RUN away on the 30th of laſt month, from David Rees, of Philadelphia, ſhoemaker, a Welch ſervant man, named Evan Davis, by trade a ſhoemaker, about five feet five inches high, of a dark complexion, ſpeaks bad Engliſh: Had on when he went away, a brown wig, old hat, ſhort light brown coloured coat, old blue breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt, ribbed ſtockings, and old pumps with ſteel buckles; it is ſuppoſed he will change his name to David Evans, and mark his eye with black ſilk; he pretends much to religion, but is a great liar. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, if taken ten miles from home, and if twenty miles, Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by

* DAVID REES.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

DESERTED from Philadelphia, on the 30th of laſt month, JOHN LITTLE, a ſoldier, belonging to Col. Hopſon's Regiment, he follows labouring, and has frequently worked at the Widow Amos's on the Briſtol road, and thereabouts; he is an Engliſhman, about 20 years of age, a dark down look, wears a wig, and very much marked with the ſmall pox, about 5 feet 6 inches high: Had on when he went off, An upper brown cloth jacket, a ſtriped under one, check ſhirt, and a pair of old trowſers. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any of his majeſty's jails, or brings him to Capt. George Cottnam, at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Three Piſtoles reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ſaid Captain. §

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

June 24, 1756. NUMB. 1435.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the GAZETTEER *and* LONDON DAILY ADVERTISER, March 30, 1756.

To the PRINTER, *&c.*

SIR,

I MAKE no Doubt but every honeſt, ſenſible Briton, with the Welfare of his Country at Heart, and with the leaſt Senſe of his Happineſs under the preſent Government, is convinced of the Neceſſity of the War we are now, through Force and Injuſtice, obliged to enter into with a perfidious Neighbour; and muſt no leſs be convinced of the Wiſdom and Vigour wherewith the ſame is carrying on:---No ſuch, therefore, but will readily and chearfully contribute to the immenſe Expence neceſſary for that Purpoſe.---Indeed, to the eternal Honour of this Nation, it muſt be owned, a greater Unanimity, and Deſire of contributing to this End, never before appeared; but the Manner how, alone has been the Queſtion: Some, in the Height of their Zeal for this Service, have propoſed one Tax, and others another, all meaning thereby effectually to ſupport the Government. The Difficulty has been, to fix on any one of the Methods propoſed, that would pleaſe all.---A Difficulty indeed! when, alas, each, through exceſs of Zeal for the Publick Good, thinks his own Scheme the beſt.---But, after all, it may, perhaps, be better and more decent, to leave ſuch Matters to the Care of the Legiſlature, who are doubtleſs as well informed, conſidering all Things, as we may be, and perhaps will do as much for the beſt.---Nevertheleſs, if it may become an Individual, who claims no other Merit than a hearty good Will to his native Country, unexpecting of or caring for any Favour, to ſpeak on this Subject, I would, through the Channel of your Paper, humbly propoſe, inſtead of burthening, for the future, Manufactories, a *Free Gift*, from every loyal and honeſt Subject of theſe Kingdoms, for the ſole Purpoſe of carrying on the War moſt vigorouſly againſt our moſt treacherous Enemy.---Who is there ſo baſe and mean that would ſhrink from ſo glorious a Deed?---While Players, Singers, Fidlers, and the whole Train of Buffoons, raiſe ſuch immenſe Sums at their Benefits, by voluntary Bounty, ſhall not our *Country* have a Benefit too?---Who that roars for glorious Liberty and Independency, and *Britons ſtrike home!* but would take a Ticket to humble a perfidious Foe?---Sacrifice one Favourite Diverſion in a Year to your Country! Glorious Thought!---What prodigious Sums would not that raiſe!---Let the Hoſt of Placemen and Penſioners bluſh, for not ſhewing the Example; but ſtill let us do our Duty to our Country;---"Let not, my Friends, the noble Cauſe of Liberty periſh in our Hands, but piouſly tranſmit it to our Poſterity."---Then ſhall confuſion, unleſs they follow the Example, ſtare them in the Face; and, inſtead of being the honoured Servants of the Publick, hiſs them, as they paſs treat them as your Slaves.

Open Books, therefore, in every Pariſh, and let the Money ſubſcribed be paid into the Treaſury, ſubject to publick Account as to its Application, and who that will not croud to his *Country's Benefit?*---None, but ſuch who, through want of Shame, have loſt the Power to bluſh; none, but thoſe Wretches who prefer the Shackles of France to the glorious Liberties of Britain.---Theſe we'll deſpiſe, while the honoured, loyal, generous Briton, ſhall in Peace enjoy the Smiles of envied Liberty.

Yours, &c. PUBLICUS.

LISBON, March 2.

ALL the Warehouſes being deſtroyed by the late Diſaſter, and no Engliſh, Dutch or French Cloth to be had, great Numbers have been forced to wear the undyed Stuffs made in this Country. The King himſelf ſet the Example to his Court. By this wiſe Step of wearing our own Manufactures, the Kingdom hath ſaved Half a Million of Cruſades, that would otherwiſe have been ſent abroad.

We hear that the King hath appropriated to the Rebuilding of this City twelve Millions of Cruſades, which he purpoſes to borrow from the Bank of Venice. Some Engineers are expected from France to examine the Plan drawn by our Engineer General. It is ſaid the City of Turin will be taken for a Model. The Earthquake on the 9th paſt threw down the principal Church of the Village of St. Anthony de Foyal, about two Leagues from this Town, together with a ſpacious Country-houſe belonging to the Patriarchs of Liſbon.

Conſtantinople, March 3. A Fire broke out here laſt Sunday, which in eight Hours burnt down 1500 Houſes.

Venice, March 17. Our Bankers and thoſe of Rome have begun to pay Bills drawn by the Engliſh Merchants at Liſbon, on the Aſſurance that a large Part of their Effects have been recovered out of the Ruins.

Cadiz, March 9. The Britiſh Conſul has declared that an Engliſh Fleet will ſoon arrive in theſe Seas: And if any Circumſtances ſhould oblige it to put into our Bay, it will be received with all the Regard which the Rules of Neutrality oblige us to ſhew to friendly Powers.

Peterſburgh, March 12. The Permiſſion lately given by her Imperial Highneſs for a Number of Officers to paſs into the Service of Foreign Powers, is ſuddenly recalled, and they have received Orders to betake themſelves to their reſpective Poſts. At the ſame Time the Project ſeems to be again brought on the Carpet of ſending a Fleet of ſix or eight Men of War into the North Sea. They talk alſo of keeping a conſtant Armament of Ships and Galleys in the Baltick.

Stockholm, March 15. Our high Committee are daily aſſembled, and from Morning till Night continue their Deliberations on Matters of the utmoſt Importance. The Violence of Party, in the mean Time, threatens to embroil us again with Ruſſia. The preſent Form of Government appears to have a conſiderable Number of Adverſaries, and, whether inſtigated from abroad or at home, it is very apparent their riotous Behaviour is calculated to embroil the North. Two leading Members of the Anticonſtitutionals are openly accuſed of having attached themſelves, with a View of Intereſt, to the Court of France, and we daily expect, ſince the laſt Poſt from Peterſburgh, to hear of the Motion of a Body of Ruſſians to the Frontiers of Finland. In the mean Time, a Fleet of eight Men of War is ordered to be fitted out at Karelſkroon, for occaſional Service.

Rome March 17. Our Differences with the Republick of Venice, inſtead of being accommodated, threaten to break out into an open Rupture.

Stockholm, March 22. Several Ships laden with Wood for building Ships are ready to ſail from hence for Marſeilles, and ſome other Ports in the Kingdom of France.

Toulon, March 25. The Duke de Richlieu arrived this Morning, and has ordered the Troops deſtined againſt Minorca to embark immediately. They conſiſt of 16000 Foot, a Regiment of Dragoons, and ſome Companies of Artillery and Engineers. The Squadron for this Expediton is victualled for four Months. The Troops begin to embark To-morrow, but 'tis thought the Fleet will not be ready to ſail before the 7th or 8th of next Month.

Breſt, March 27. The Squadron lately ſailed under M. Salvert, is compoſed of the Valiant of 74 Guns, Proteus 64, Eagle 56, Amphion 50, two Frigates of 24 Guns; three other Veſſels, and two Frigates belonging to Rochefort. They carry to America a good Body of Troops, Artillery, Bombs, Ball, and Powder, fifteen thouſand Muſkets, and other Ammunition.

Berlin, March 30. Friday the Duke de Nivernois had an Audience of Leave of the King, after which Count Podewils, the Prime Miniſter, delivered to him his Majeſty's Picture ſet with Diamonds, worth 6000 Crowns. A few Days before the King gave him a magnificent Snuff-box and a brilliant Ring.

Paris, March 29. We learn from Rochefort that 8 Men of War and a Frigate were to ſail the 23d from the Iſle of Aix to join Conflans's Fleet at Breſt. Four Frigates that ſailed lately from Havre de Grace are alſo bound to Breſt.

Nantes, March 30. Three new Ships and 6 Frigates are getting ready at Breſt; three armed Ships are ſailed from L'Orient for Coromandel: Seven Ships from Martinico and Domingo are juſt arrived here without meeting any Engliſh Men of War. And a numerous Fleet for different Countries, under Convoy of ſix Frigates, ſailed from Breſt a few Days ago, and eſcaped the Engliſh Men of War cruizing off that Port.

Liſbon, March 30. The two Ships from Dublin, which have been ſo long detained by contrary Winds, are arrived, and have brought the Remainder of the whole Quantity of Proviſions for the Court of Portugal, which were expected from Ireland. Yeſterday Mr. Hay, His Britannick Majeſty's Conſul, received the 20,000 Cruſades, allotted for the Poor of the Engliſh Nation, out of the Specie brought hither by the Hampton-Court Man of War.

Bruſſels, April 1. According to the laſt Advices from French Flanders the 24th of laſt Month, a Train of 50 Pieces of Cannon was ſent from Douay to Cambray; and eight Days before they ſent from the ſame Place a Convoy of 600 Carts, laden with Cannon, Bullets, and other Warlike Stores. Three Hundred Waggons more have been taken up in the Diſtrict of Liſle, and in the County of Artois, to carry Artillery from Douay to Cambray, and from thence farther. They have ſent to Calais a great Deal of Cannon and Ammunition, as alſo Chevaux de Frize, Shovels, Pick-axes, &c. Eighteen Men have been draughted from each Company in Garriſon at Boulogne, in order to be embarked. They expect in the Ports of Flanders a conſiderable Number of flat bottomed Boats, and a vaſt Quantity of Faſcines, which have been made in Normandy. All the Regiments in Garriſon at Dunkirk are to be in Readineſs to march by the 15th Inſtant. They talk of forming a Camp between Calais and Boulogne, and they are actually building a new Fort between thoſe two Places. Marſhal Belleiſle's Head Quarters are to be at Calais, M. de Lally's at Boulogne, and the Prince de Soubiſe's at Dunkirk.

Amſterdam, April 2. A Work, under Title of L'Obſervateur Hollandois, is induſtriouſly handed about here; wherein the Engliſh are charged with the moſt attrocious Breaches of Fidelity, and are declared to be conſiderably worſe than the Pirates of Tunis and Algiers.

Hague, April 6. The States General have reſolved to raiſe Money for the Service of the current Year by Lottery.

Hanover, April 3. The Heſſian Troops have marched in two Diviſions through this Electorate, and the Third through the Elector of Cologne's Dominions. They are all embarking with the utmoſt Expedition. The Detachment of Artillery is 900 Men. We have a Rumour of ſome extraordinary Event which will ſpeedily diſcloſe itſelf in the Empire.

Hague, April 6. Mr. Yorke has complained that ſome Perſons at Rotterdam have lett their Veſſels to the French for Tranſports.

EDINBURGH, April 3.

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, dated March 31, 1756.

"The Magiſtrates and Council of this City, animated by their Fidelity to his Sacred Majeſty, and Zeal for promoting a ſpeedy Recruit of the King's Land Forces at this critical Juncture, have apointed their Treaſurer to pay to each able bodied Volunteer who ſhall enliſt himſelf to ſerve his Majeſty in either of the Regiments commanded by the Right Hon. Lord John Murray or the Hon. Col. York, both at Glaſgow, a Premium of two Guineas (beſides the King's Bounty) provided the Volunteer preſents himſelf to be atteſted by any of the Magiſtrates in the Clerk's Chamber between this and the 22d of April next."

Dublin, April 6. The Forces on this Eſtabliſhment, it is ſaid, will ſpeedily be augmented with new Regiments both of Foot and Dragoons, to be raiſed in this Kingdom.

Both Houſes of Parliament have waited on his Grace the Lord Lieutenant with moſt dutiful and affectionate Addreſſes, in anſwer to his Meſſage to them.

Saturday the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commons, waited on the Lord Lieutenant, at the Caſtle, with an Addreſs to his Majeſty, promiſing to ſupport him, at this critical Juncture, with their Lives and Fortunes.

LONDON,

April 10. Thurſday the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Norwich preached the Anniverſary Sermon before the Preſident and Governors of the Small-Pox Hoſpital, at the Pariſh Church of St. Andrew, Holborn, and afterwards they went in Proceſſion to Drapers Hall, where a very elegant Entertainment was provided by the Stewards. The Collection at Church and at the Hall, for the farther extending this uſeful Charity, amounted to 913l. 13s.

Yeſterday was committed to Newgate by Mr. Alderman Alſop, Charles Farrell, on the Oaths of John Mowtlow and John Stevens, for ſpeaking ſeveral treaſonable Words againſt his Majeſty and his Government, and threatening to ſhoot his Majeſty on the Throne, and for uttering divers other treaſonable Words and Expreſſions.

They write from Paris, of the 29th of March, that the Step taken by the Parliament, in ſending again to the King, to beſeech him to give them an Anſwer ſpeedily, had not yet produced the deſired Effect; for when the Attorney-General and Advocate General waited on his Majeſty at Verſailles, he gave them this ſhort Anſwer: "I have al-"ready told my Parliament that I would let them know "my Anſwer, and I will do ſo; this is what I order you to "tell them."

They have had a ſmart Earthquake at Thorn in Poliſh Pruſſia, and at the ſame Time the Sea roſe to an unuſual Height at Dantzick.

We are informed that when the Duke de Richlieu arrived at Toulon to take the Command of the Expedition againſt Minorca, he found the neceſſary Preparations were not made; and enquiring into the Reaſon, was told, that the requiſite Supplies of Money had not been ſent. The Duke immediately ſent to Paris to enquire into the Truth of this, and the Return of the Courier brought him Intelligence, that his Royal Maſter had been graciouſly pleaſed to appropriate the Monies to himſelf which had been delivered for that Service.

Some of the Veſſels that trade between England and France, have obtained the French King's Paſſports for ſix Months to paſs to and fro unmoleſted.

April 13. Letters from Liſbon of the 29th of March ſay, that a ſevere Shock of the Earth was felt that Morning, and that the River roſe conſiderably.---Some of our beſt Architects are to have the Direction of moſt of their publick Buildings, and a great Number of Artificers are engaged to go over to rebuild that City.

They write from Naples, that the Crew of a ſmall Turkiſh Veſſel having landed between Otranto and Bruncuſi, were ſurrounded, and eight of them taken Priſoners; but on performing Quarantine they all expired with evident Marks of Contagion; the Veſſel has been ſince burnt.

We are aſſured that there are twelve Ships of the Line and Frigates, which at ſundry Times have ſlipped away, and are now at Portmahon, ſo that we need not be in any Pain about its being ſurpriſed or taken.

It is ſaid the Swan Sloop was chaſed by 4 French Men of War off Uſhant, but eſcaped under Sir Edward Hawke's Colours. And it is further ſaid Sir Edward had ſent ſome Men of War in Queſt of them. Further, that a French Privateer, taken off Cornwall, is carried into Penzance by a Sloop of War.

The Lyme Man of War of 20 Guns has taken a French Frigate of 20 Guns, after an Engagement of three Hours, and brought her into Plymouth.

It is ſaid that Admiral Hawke has blocked up a Fleet of ten Men of War and forty Tranſports, in Port L'Orient.

The French King has publiſhed an Edict inviting Ships of all Nations to bring Goods to the Ports of France, for which he offers a Bounty of 35 Livres per Ton.

We hear that an eminent Merchant of this City, has undertaken to remit all the Money which the Government may have Occaſion to ſend to America, for Two and a Half per Cent. only, and that the Inhabitants of America will receive the whole of the Sums ordered, without a Farthing Deduction when arrived there.

According to ſome Letters by Yeſterday's French Mail, the Toulon Squadron and Tranſports (which former Accounts ſaid would be ready to put to Sea by the Firſt of April) will not ſet ſail till the 15th; others ſay they cannot be got in Readineſs to depart before the 20th.

It is ſaid that there is certain Advice arrived, that fifteen Sail of Capital Spaniſh Ships of War are aſſembled at Carthagena.

We hear from Dover, that they have already carried out to Sea ſix of the French Fiſh Ships, and ſunk them.

April 16. A Rumour prevailed Yeſterday, that the French Court

Court has offered ſuch Terms of Accommodation as cannot well be rejected by our Government.---If thoſe Terms are reaſonable and honourable, Peace will be preferable to War, but not otherwiſe.

To the Addreſs of the Merchants of London (in which they aſſure his Majeſty that they will moſt heartily and zealouſly exert themſelves, in every Inſtance, for the Support of the publick Credit of this Kingdom, and that no Hazard or Expence ſhall deter them from chearfully contributing to enable his Majeſty to maintain the juſt Cauſe in which he is engaged, and to repel the moſt daring Attempts of his Enemies) his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer;

"I thank you for this affectionate and ſeaſonable Addreſs. It is a great Satisfaction to me, that the Meaſures, which I have taken, for the Security of the Rights and Poſſeſſions of my Crown, and for the Support of the Trade and Commerce of my Kingdoms, are ſo agreeable to my trading Subjects; and they may always depend upon my Countenance and Protection. The Public Credit is an Object which I have extremely at Heart; and nothing can be more acceptable to me, than the Zeal you expreſs for the Support of it."

The Mayor, &c. of Briſtol, in an Addreſs preſented to his Majeſty by Mr. Nugent, expreſs their firm Perſuaſion, that the numerous Inſtances of his Majeſty's great Goodneſs to his People will (from Principles of Juſtice, Gratitude and Honour) zealouſly unite them in the Maintenance and Support of his Majeſty's moſt mild and gracious Government; on the Security of which the Enjoyment of their civil and religious Rights entirely depend.

The Mayor, &c. of Norwich, in their Addreſs, declare the deep Senſe they have, and ever muſt retain, of his Majeſty's wiſe and upright Adminiſtration of Government, which has juſtly rendered him the beſt of Kings, and them under him, the happy Poſſeſſors of true Religion and civil Liberty. They think themſelves bound by every Conſideration, human and divine, to defend and ſupport his ſacred Perſon and Government, to which their Lives and Fortunes will be ever freely devoted.

The Sheriff and Grand Jury of Yorkſhire aſſure his Majeſty, that if it ſhould be thought proper to put Arms into the Hands of his Subjects, they will be the Foremoſt to uſe them in the Chaſtiſement of his Enemies.

We hear from Newcaſtle, that a Subſcription is opened there in order to raiſe a Fund for maintaining a ſufficient Number of able Men, to be employed in that Town and County of Northumberland, againſt any Attempts that may at any Time be made by the French.

The Arch-Biſhop of Canterbury is dangerouſly ill at his Seat at Croydon.

BOSTON, June 14.

Wedneſday laſt His Honour the Lieutenant Governor was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, agreeable to an Act paſſed by the General Aſſembly of this Province in January laſt, further prohibiting the Exportation of Proviſions or Warlike Stores from any Part of this Province, until after the Twentieth Day of September next.

A Letter from Albany, dated the 6th Inſtant, ſays, laſt Thurſday Capt. Rogers arrived here from within Sight of Ticonderoga, where he lay in Ambuſh two Hours, with 11 Men, when he counted 118 Frenchmen march by him, within two Rods; and that they had not march'd 70 Rods before he came athwart 21 more, who were clearing a Road, when he fir'd upon them, kill'd and ſcalp'd one, and took another Priſoner, whom he brought ſafe here. And,

From Oſwego we hear, That the Indians ſcalp'd two Battoe Men, about 16 Days ago, as they were aſleep in their Tents, one of which was kill'd outright, the other is like to do well.

By a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies we are informed, that the French at Martinico have lately bought up 10,000 Barrels of Proviſions at St. Euſtatia, and were fitting out the Warwick Man of War (lately taken from us) to convoy them to the River Miſſiſippi.---Alſo that immenſe Quantities of Proviſions of all Sorts were carried to St. Euſtatia from the Northern Colonies, notwithſtanding all their Acts.

Saturday laſt Capt. Sharrad arrived here in 29 Days from Jamaica; he came out with 150 Sail of Veſſels, bound to different Parts, under the Convoy of two Men of War.

The ſame Day ſailed His Majeſty's Ship Woolwich for the Weſt-Indies; as did alſo His Majeſty's Ships Lynn, Mermaid, and Hornet Sloop, for Nova-Scotia, to join Commodore Spry's Squadron.

NEW-YORK, June 21.

Laſt Tueſday Morning came up from Falmouth, in ſix Weeks and three Days, the Harriot Packet, Capt. Bonnel, but has brought no later News than what we had. In her came Paſſengers ſeveral German Captains, Lieutenants, Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, &c. belonging to Colonel Prevoſt, of the fourth Battalion of the Royal American Regiment: And we hear they are about ſetting off for Pennſylvania to raiſe Men.

And in the Evening arrived at Sandy-Hook, in nine Weeks and three Days from Plymouth, his Majeſty's Ship the Grafton, of 74 Guns, Commodore Holmes; and the Nottingham, of 60 Guns, Capt. Marſhall, having the Eſſex, Capt. Grainger, the Fortroſe, Capt. Mackenzie, the Sydenham, Capt. Wilcox, and the Longville, Capt. Staples, Tranſport Ships, under their Convoy. They parted Company on the 3d Inſtant, in a ſtrong Gale of Wind, with the Charleton, Capt. Lad, and Wilmington, Capt. Penny, two other of the Tranſports, who may be hourly expected.

On Wedneſday Morning the Eſſex, Fortroſe, Sydenham and Longville, came into the Harbour; and about Eleven o' Clock landed Major General Abercrombie, Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces in North-America; as alſo Capt. James Abercrombie, of the Highlanders, Aid de Camp; and Lieutenant William Abercrombie, of the Royal American Regiment, who came Paſſengers in the Grafton, but ſhe being too large to come into the Hook, they came up in one of the Tranſports, and were ſaluted by the Cannon on the Battery.

Return of the Officers, Serjeants, Drummers, and private Men, of the (Otway's) *35th Regiment of Foot, on board the Tranſport Ships.*

In the Eſſex, came Lieut. Col. Monro, Capt. Ince, Captain Lieutenant Gardiner, Lieutenants Bailie, Itherel, Bamford, and Gore; Enſign Weln, and Surgeon Wilkins; together with 18 Serjeants, 8 Drummers, and 200 Men.

In the Fortroſe, came Capt. Cunningham, Lieutenants Widderington and Cane, Enſigns Cummerford, Philipſe, and Ormſby; alſo 9 Serjeants, 5 Drummers, and 100 Men.

In the Sydenham, came Capt. Bellew, Lieut. Belcher, Enſigns Brown, Maſon, and Allen, William Penredy, Surgeon's Mate, and 9 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, and 104 private Men.

Return of the (Lord John Murray's) *42d Regiment, being Highlanders, as on board the different Tranſports.*

In the Longville, came Lieut. Col. Grant, Capt. M'Neal, Lieutenants Grant, Graham and Campbell, Enſigns Grant and Cockburn, and 6 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 120 private Men.

On board the Charleton; Capt. Graham, Lieutenants Campbell, Sir James Cockburn, and Turnball, Enſign Alien Grant; Daniel Robertſon, Surgeon's Mate; and Enſign Hart, of the Royal Americans; with 4 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, and 118 private Men.

On board the Wilmington, Captains Reid, Campbell and Græme, Lieutenants Gray, Farquharſon, and Tolmie, and David Hepburn Surgeon; with 13 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, and 235 private Men.

In all 59 Serjeants, 24 Drummers, and 877 private Men: Total 960, beſides the Officers.

Return of the Officers belonging to the Royal American Regiment, on board the Nottingham Man of War.

Major Prevoſt, Capt. Herbort, Lieutenants Gallot, Feſch, Brehm, and Weiſſemfel, 11 Serjeants, 8 Corporals, and 2 Drummers.

On board the Grafton, one Serjeant.

Beſides the above Officers in the Royal A. Regiment, there are arrived here the Captains Welterſtroom and Marcus Prevoſt: Lieutenant Schloſſer, Van Ingen, E. Meyers, Ecuyer, Grandidier, Ochterlony, Ileſs, Ratſen, Gugy, and Van Ingen. The Rev. Mr. Gaſſer, Chaplain. Heidler and Jamet, Bombardiers. Hoſſely, a Miner. Cadets and Serjeants, 25. Drummajor 1.

Upwards of One Thouſand Men more are completing in England for the Aid of theſe Colonies; and are to ſail as ſoon as poſſible.

The Nancy Store-ſhip, John Long Maſter, for Halifax, took the Benefit of the above Convoy from Plymouth, and parted with them in the Gale of Wind above mentioned.

When the Tranſports left Plymouth Admiral Holbourn was getting under Sail, with a ſtrong Fleet to cruize off Uſhant; and ſome of his Squadron ſaw Commodore Holmes a conſiderable Way out of the Channel, and then return'd.

A Veſſel at Portſmouth was preparing for Lord Loudon, and was to ſail with him about a Fortnight or three Weeks after the Fleet.

Capt. Richards of this Port from London, was ſpoke with by the Fleet about the Time the Gale happened, and parted in Company with the two Tranſports.

On Saturday Morning both the Men of War weigh'd and put to Sea, as the Weather ſeem'd lowering, and Wind to incline on Shore. They are bound to Halifax, and the Commodore is Commander in Chief of the Navy in North-America.

General Abercrombie and General Webb are to embark this Day for Albany, with the Troops that came in the Tranſports.

As ſoon as it was known that His Majeſty's Ships the Grafton and Nottingham were arrived off Sandy-Hook, a very handſome Refreſhment was ſent down to the Officers and private Men, conſiſting of Oxen, Sheep, Fowls, Strawberries, Cherries, Peaſe, &c. which proved a very acceptable Preſent.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 8.

---"*Sir William Johnſon left his Seat the 3d Inſtant, for Onondago; he has about 150 Mohawks and River Indians, and Capt. Patten's Company of Grenadiers to guard him.*"

I am, &c.

In our laſt we mentioned a Rumour of the Death of Lieutenant Lowe, in an Action at Still-Water, near Saraghtoga: The following Letter from Still-Water, dated 10th of June inſtant, is the Particulars of the Action, and proves the Rumour falſe, viz.

---"*A few Days ago I ſent a Party of 25 Men to fetch ſome Boards over from the other Side of the River. After they had loaded their Battoes, eight of the Party ſtaid behind to gather a greater Number of Boards againſt the Return of the Boats; but whilſt they were at Work, they were attacked by about ſixty French and Indians, and drove down to the Water Side, oppoſite to our Camp, where we could ſee the Enemy on the Edge of the Bank. Upon this we diſpatched 60 of our Men, under Cover of the Cannon we have here, which playing a-croſs ſoon diſperſed the Enemy, and they made off before our People got over. We purſued them for ſome Miles, but to no Purpoſe. The Men killed and ſcalped are Edward Colebruſt, of Capt. Thodey's Company; and George Dyckman, Edward Daley, and Barnabas M'Quid, of Capt. Brewerton's Company. The Bodies of the three firſt we found, but the other's we could not, only his Cloaths: The other four of the eight returned ſafe.*---"

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 11, 1756.

"This Morning a Party of French and Indians came within a Mile of Town, and carried off one Sharp and his Son. As ſoon as the General received the above Intelligence, he immediately ſent a Party of our Indians in Purſuit of them; who came upon their Tracks, and found a Parcel of Sheep that belonged to Sharp, which the Indians were carrying off, and brought them back, but could not come up with the Enemy. A General Court-Martial is to ſit this Day. A Number of Stockbridge Indians are come to Town, amongſt whom is King Jacobs."

By a Gentleman, that arrived here laſt Week in 13 Days from Midway, in Georgia, we are informed, That a Sachem, belonging to the Creek Nation of Indians, was arrived at that Place, and affirmed for Fact, that their Nation had declared War againſt the Cherokees; that ſeveral Parties of their People were ſome Time before gone out in order to deſtroy every Cherokee they could meet with; that the Cherokees had ordered all the Engliſh Traders to withdraw from amongſt them; but that the Report of ſome Frenchmen being ſeen amongſt them was entirely groundleſs; that a Party of 70 Creeks had been as far down as the Coaſt of Florida, where they killed and captivated all the Indians they found at that Place, ſave five that by ſome Means or other got off alive.

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtophers, dated May 21, 1756.

"*We have a certain Account, that a French 74 Gun Ship, and the Warwick (which they took from us) with a Frigate, were all three of them to ſail laſt Friday, to convoy 12 Merchant Ships from Martinico; and on their Return to cruize to Windward; and that they daily expected a Fleet from France. But they have only taken three Veſſels in theſe Seas, beſides the Man of War.*"

Laſt Week a French Gentleman arrived here in Captain Brown, from St. Euſtatia; when his Exceliency our Governor was pleaſed to order him proper Lodgings in the City Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 24.

On Monday laſt Thomas Leech, Eſq; and Captain Daniel Roberdeau, were elected Members of Aſſembly for this County, in the Room of James Pemberton, and Joſhua Morris, Eſquires.

And on Tueſday Lieutenant Colonel William Maſters was choſen a Burgeſs for this City, in the Room of William Callender, Eiq;

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

By Captain Sage, from Barbados, there is Advice, that ſeveral Veſſels, bound to the Northward from that Iſland, are taken by the French Men of War, and carried into Martinico: And that the Snow Horner, Captain Sutton, failed before him for this Port. (a)

From Wincheſter, in Virginia, we learn, that the Party under Mr. Giſt, which ſeparated from Colonel Creſap, and had an Engagement with a Body of Indians (as mentioned in our laſt) behaved with great Courage and Reſolution: That Mr. Giſt got the Advantage of the Ground, which he kept, notwithſtanding the Enemy attempted ſeveral times to diſpoſſeſs him of it: And that tho' he loſt three of his Men, yet it was thought he killed not leſs than 15 of the Indians, who got into a very thick Swamp cloſe by where they fought, ſo that they could not be found.

The following is a Liſt of the Perſons killed and miſſing at Bigham's Fort, viz.

George Woods, Nathaniel Bigham, Robert Taylor, his Wife, and two Children; Francis Innis, his Wife, and three Children; John M'Donnell, Hannah Gray, and one Child, miſſing. *Some of theſe ſuppoſed to be burnt in the Fort, as a Number of Bones were found there.*

Suſannah Giles, found dead and ſcalped in the Neighbourhood of the Fort.

Robert Cochran, and Thomas M'Kinney, found dead and ſcalped.

Alexander M'Alliſter and his Wife, James Adams, Jane Cochran, and two Children, miſſing. *The above M'Alliſter's Houſe was burnt, a Number of Cattle killed, and many Horſes drove off. The Enemy ſuppoſed to be numerous, as they eat and carried off a great Deal of the Beef they killed.*

We learn that one of Lawrence Duppell's Children (mentioned in our laſt as ſuppoſed to be carried off by the Indians) has been found cruelly murdered and ſcalped, a Boy, about four Years old; and that the other, alſo a Boy, eight Years of Age, was ſtill miſſing.

We hear from the Jerſeys, that on the 12th Inſtant four Officers, with 25 Men each, ſet out from Paulin's Kill, towards the Great Swamp, in Search of Indians; and that they returned on the 19th, after burning four Indian Towns, one of which was the Shawaneſe Town, over the Saſquehanna; but that they all appeared to have been deſerted ſome Months paſt. They brought ſix Horſes in with them.

We have Advice from Bethlehem, in Northampton County, that on the 21ſt Inſtant two Delaware Indians arrived there from Diaoga, that formerly lived at Gnadenhutten, who declared themſelves to be Friends to the Engliſh, and were accordingly received as ſuch. They ſaid they left Diaoga with a Company of their Friends, Men, Women and Children, to the Number of Fifteen, whom they left a Day's Journey from Gnadenhutten, and ventured forward, at the Riſk of their Lives, to know whether the Engliſh would allow them and their Friends to come amongſt them; and added further, that if they were admitted into the Favour of the Engliſh, a great many more Indians would join them from Diaoga, they only waiting to know what Reception they ſhould meet with; but that it was thought ſome of the Chiefs of the Indians there had gone over to the French, as they have gone higher up the Country. Upon which Captain New-Caſtle, an Indian, was immediately ſent out, with ſome other Indians, to bring them in to Fort Allen.

Laſt Monday his Honour our Governor returned from Amboy.

The ſame Day was brought to Town two Indian Scalps, one of them taken in the Engagement wherein Mr. Thomas Creſap was killed; the other by a Party of Rangers under Colonel Creſap; for each of which the Commiſſioners paid the Reward of *One Hundred and Thirty Dollars*, as offered by the Governor's Proclamation of the 14th of April laſt.

We hear that Colonel Creſap is again gone out with a Party of Rangers, in Queſt of the Enemy.

On Tueſday laſt, in the Afternoon, we had a moſt violent Guſt, with very ſharp Thunder, the Wind at South South-weſt, and blew exceſſively hard. Many Houſes in Town are conſiderably damaged by it, being ſtripped of their Roofs and Chimnies, a great many Windows ſhattered to Pieces, and ſome of the Roofs carried a conſiderable Diſtance from the Houſes. The Gable End of one Houſe in Fifth-Street was intirely deſtroyed, and the Publick Library in the ſame Street ſuffered a good deal. The Vane of the Church Steeple was alſo much bent by the Wind. And from the Country we hear that Numbers of Trees were blown down, many Fences carried away, and ſome Barns, Stables, &c. damaged. In Moyamenſing ſome People that were a Hay-making ran into a Barn for Shelter, which fell in upon them, whereby a young Man was killed outright, and ſome others badly hurt; and it is ſaid there were two People killed at Glouceſter. The Burlington Boat was overſet coming down to Town, and two of the Paſſengers drowned. And one Mr. Cox, up Schuylkill, had four Cows killed by the Lightning. Much more Damage we are afraid will be heard of, as it blew a mere Hurricane for ſome Time.

This Day will be finiſhed the Drawing of the Academy Lottery.

Arrived from this Port. Captain Knox at Barbados; and Captain Magee at St. Chriſtophers.

An Act to reſtrain the Exportation of Proviſions and Warlike Stores from the Government of the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *on* Delaware.

WHEREAS by ſundry Papers ſent down to the Houſe by his Honour the Governor, and laid before them by the Secretary, it appears that the Governments of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and the Colony of *New-York*, have lately paſſed Acts of Aſſembly of the ſaid Governments for the like Purpoſes: *And whereas*, at this critical Conjuncture, it is neceſſary that all Ways and Means for the *French* to be ſupplied with Proviſions, ſhould as far as poſſible be taken away; *Therefore*, for the obſtructing any ſuch Supplies of Proviſions or Warlike Stores, which the *French* may have from this Government, *Be it enacted*

☞ NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office.

by the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; with His Majesty's Royal Approbation, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*, and Province of *Pennsylvania*, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Counties and Province aforesaid, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Counties in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, that the respective Collectors of His Majesty's Customs within this Government, shall not clear any Vessel, laden wholly, or in Part, with Provisions or Warlike Stores, except so much only as may be for the proper Use of such Vessel or Vessels. But forasmuch as it is absolutely necessary that Provisions be allowed to be exported to *Nova-Scotia* or *New-York*, for the Subsistence of His Majesty's Troops, as well as for the Use of such of His Majesty's Ships as may happen to be there; *Therefore be it enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Collectors of His Majesty's Customs within this Government respectively shall, and are hereby permitted and allowed to clear out any Vessel or Vessels bound to *Halifax*, *Annapolis*, or *Chiegnecto*, in *Nova-Scotia*, or to *New-York*; the Master thereof first making Oath or Affirmation, that he is bound to one or other of the said Places, and no other, and intends truly and *bona Fide* to land the whole of the Provisions or Warlike Stores, laden, or to be laden, on board his Vessel, there, and in no other Place whatsoever; and also giving Bond to the King, in the Penalty of *One Thousand Pounds Sterling*, with two sufficient Sureties, to land the whole of the Provisions and Warlike Stores, laden on board his Vessel, at *Halifax*, *Annapolis*, *Chiegnecto* in *Nova-Scotia*, or in *New-York*; and in six Months from the Date of such Bond, to return a Certificate for the landing of the same from the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs there, to the Collector of the Port where such Bond is given.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case Application be made by the Governors of any of the British Colonies, to the Governor of the Counties aforesaid, for the Time being, setting forth the Want of Provisions there, and requesting Permission for reasonable Quantities to be shipped to them, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Commander in Chief of the said Counties for the Time being, by and with the Advice and Consent of the present Speaker of the House of Assembly, *Benjamin Chew*, and *William Till*, Esquires, or any two of them, on such Application, to grant Permission for a reasonable Quantity to supply the Necessities of the People of such Colonies, and in such Cases, the Certificates of landing the same shall be from the Commander in Chief of such Colony only. *Provided nevertheless*, that nothing herein contained shall extend to hinder the Collectors of the respective Ports within this Government, from clearing out, or granting Permission to, any Shallop or small Vessel employed in carrying on the Trade between this Government and the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and the Western Division of *New-Jersey*.

But for preventing any fraudulent Practices or illicit Trade, within the River or Bay of *Delaware*, *Be it further enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, that all Shallops, and other Vessels, carrying Provisions or Warlike Stores from any Port, Harbour, or Creek, within this Government, to *Pennsylvania* or *West-Jersey*, by Permission of the respective Collectors of His Majesty's Customs within this Government; the Master of such Shallop or Vessel shall produce a Certificate from the Collector of the District of *Pennsylvania*, or *Jersey* aforesaid (as the Case may require) to the aforesaid respective Collectors within this Government, that he hath landed the said Provisions or Stores at the Port or Place to which they were permitted, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of *Fifty Pounds*, current Money of the said Government, one Moiety thereof to the Governor, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered in any Court of Record within this Government, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance shall be allowed. This Act to be in Force from the passing thereof, until the seventh Day of *July* next, and no longer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Thistle, John Murray from Providence.
Snow Charming Polly, John Hazelwood from New-York.
---- Dunbar, Samuel Montgomery from St. Lucars.
Sloop Schemer, Alexander Sage from Barbados.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell from Antigua.
Sloop Sea-flower, Peleg Shearman from Rhode-Island.
---- Endeavour, Thomas Pennistone from Virgin Islands.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Jane, James Ross for London.
Schooner Pembroke, Richard Stacey for Marblehead.
Brig Prince George, Caleb Prince for Boston.
Sloop Dove and Olive, Richard Grimes for New-York.
Ship Liverpool, John Walker for Jamaica.
---- Rebecca, Hugh Bowes for Lisbon.
Brig John and Henry, Patrick Croke for Ditto.

CLEARED.

Brig Severn, Samuel Appowin to Lisbon.
Sloop Walter, John Farr to Maryland.
---- Seaflower, Joshua Woolcott to North Carolina.
Schooner Humming Bird, William Rose to Maryland.
Brig Molly, George Eckles to Jamaica and the Bay.
Ship Hamilton Galley, Manus M'Shaine to Jamaica.
Sloop Betsey, Edmund Joyne to Virginia.

Trenton, June 15, 1756.

WE the subscribers being appointed by a rule of court (agreeable to an act of assembly of New-Jersey for the relief of prisoners confined for debt) hereby give notice to all those who are indebted to Andrew Brown, late of Piscataway, near New-Brunswick, that the books of accounts, notes, and all other papers belonging to the said Andrew Brown, are now in the hands of Mr. James Thomson in New-Brunswick, in order to receive the money due thereon for the use of the creditors: That attendance will be given at the house of the said James Thomson in New-Brunswick, on the 17th of July next, by one of the subscribers; and all those that do not pay at or before that day, will be proceeded against as the law directs. NATHAN BEAKES, MOORE FURMAN. ⊕

CAME to the house of the subscriber, living in Horsham township, on the 13th of this instant June, a stray mare, branded T on the near shoulder, with a lock on one of her feet. The owner coming and describing her natural marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

⊕ CALEB DAVIS.

STOPT lately by EDWARD DUFFIELD, Watchmaker, at the corner of Second and Arch-streets, Philadelphia, a silver spoon, that was offered for sale, on suspicion of its being stolen, as the marks were defaced. The owner proving his property, and paying the charge of advertizing, may have it again, by applying as above.

STolen and taken away from Humphrey Jones, of this city, on Thursday the tenth of June inst. in the night, A Negroe girl, named Bess, about 18 years of age, she is remarkable for her broad flat nose, and has lost most of her fore teeth in both jaws; it is supposed she is taken and carried away by Capt. Peter Ganthony, and conveyed into New-Castle county, to or near Wilmington, as they were seen passing together thro' Chester. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe in any county goal of this province, or counties on Delaware, so that I may have her again, shall have Five Pounds reward. And all persons are cautioned and forbid to purchase her from said Ganthony, or any other person, without the Consent of said HUMPHREY JONES. ⊕

Just imported in the London, Capt. Reeve, from London, and to be sold cheap for ready money or short credit, by

HILLBORN and JONES,

At their store on Carpenter's Wharff, opposite William Coleman's,

SEVEN eights dowlas, 7 eights garlix, Irish linen, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights linen checks, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton checks, princes linen, Russia linen and diaper, bed-tick in pieces and patterns, white figured fustians, plain coloured fustians, striped linen, striped cotton holland, mens and womens cotton, thread and worsted hose, childrens spotted hose, black, scarlet, and blue silk and worsted breeches patterns, plain and striped camblets, camblettees, durants, camlancoes, tammies, shaloons, Venetian and corded poplins, Hungarian checks, plain everlastings, cotton velvet, duroys, a variety of cambricks and linens, pistol lawns, mens coloured gloves, womens white and coloured gloves and mitts, new lungee, cotton and sectersoy romals, culgee handkerchiefs, rosets, blue and white stamped linen handkerchiefs, ell wide black and cloth coloured persians, half yard blush and white persians, India coloured and black taffeties, sewing silk, white and coloured thread, mohair and buttons, Leghorn and black horse hair hats, diaper and holland tapes, sealing wax, pewter dishes, plates, basons and porringers, quart and pint mugs, quart tankards, tea pots, table and tea spoons, sash line and pullies, locks and hinges of sundry sorts, joiners brass furniture, spring and round bolts, plane irons, chizels and gouges, shoe pinchers and nippers, awl blades, shoe knives, awl hafts, knives and forks, penknives of sundry sorts, carpenters rules and hammers, shoe hammers, iron compasses, files, sprigs, clout and trunk nails, brass inkpots, taylors shears, metal buttons of sundry sorts, pins and needles, garters, binding and ferrets, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, pepper, and sundry other goods.

NOtice is hereby given to Merchants and others, That FREDERICK BAKER, in Second-street, Philadelphia, betwixt Race and Vine-streets, follows the Bisket Baking Business, and can supply them with any quantity, exceeding good, on a short Notice, and as cheap as they can be served by any other baker. ⊙

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Taylor, late of Chester county practitioner in physick deceased, are hereby required to make speedy payment; and all such as have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted: And all such persons as have bought goods, &c. belonging to the said estate, at the vendues lately made by the administrators, are forthwith requested to make payment; and all such as claim a right to credit, are requested to speedily give bond and security, otherwise they may depend on being held to present pay, according to the conditions of sale, and be put to further trouble for the procuring of the same, by Edward Brinton, and John Hannum, Administrators.

N. B. There are two large Copper stills to be sold, belonging to the above estate.

Notice is hereby given, that

ADAM AKER,

Opposite to the sign of the Lamb in Market-street, Philadelphia, between Fourth and Fifth streets,

MAKES all sorts of DUTCH FANS for cleaning and skreening Wheat, Rye, Flaxseed, and all other sorts of grain, after the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

N. B. The above fans will take cockle and garlick out of any grain, and will clean about 200 bushels of wheat in a day, and of rye, about 300 bushels in a day. ⊕

RUN away from the subscriber on Sunday, the sixth of this instant June, a convict servant man, named John Anderson, a brickmaker by trade, about 5 feet 10 inches high, speaks very broad English, wears his own hair, was born in Leicestershire, and is double jointed: He had on, and with him, a fearnothing jacket, with black horn buttons, an ozenbrigs frock, with buttons of the same, a striped flannel jacket, three ozenbrigs shirts, two pair of trowsers, a pair of shoes, several pair of worsted stockings, and a pair of white metal buckles. He likewise carried with him one of his bed blankets. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him at Annapolis, shall have a reward of Four Pistoles, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ BENEDICT CALVERT.

RUN away on Sunday, the sixth of this instant June, from the subscribers, living in Annapolis, the two following Negroes (supposed to be gone in company with John Anderson, a brickmaker, for whom there are Four Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges) viz.

Jacob, a young well made fellow, he has got a rupture, and a sprain in the right wrist, on which he wears a red rag, he stutters in his speech, and plays upon the violin, and has been used to wait in the house. He had on a light kersey frock, a green pennistone waistcoat, and a pair of leather breeches. He carried with him two white shirts, and one ozenbrigs ditto, a pair of new shoes, a pair of silver buckles, two pair of worsted, and some yarn stockings.

Pompey, a young sturdy fellow, has the mark of a large Burn on his right-arm, and speaks very good English. He had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, a yellow halfthick jacket, with white metal buttons, red cloth breeches, and white thread stockings. He took with him sundry other clothes, so that it is probable he will change his dress. Whoever will bring the said Negroes to the subscribers, shall have Four Pistoles reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ BENEDICT CALVERT, and JOHN BULLEN.

New-Jersey, Gloucester, May 10, 1756.

TO be sold by the subscribers, living in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, the following lots of land, situate at Cherry-garden, on Society-Hill, in the city of Philadelphia, viz. one bank lot, fronting Water-street, thirty feet, and extending back to Front street; and one water lot, fronting the said bank lot on the lower side of Water street, and extending into the river Delaware two hundred and fifty feet. For title, and terms of sale, enquire of SAMUEL HARRISON, *and* JOHN HINCHMAN. *Thetf.*

Philadelphia, June 24. 1756.

STrayed or stolen from the plantation of Isaac Delavau, in the Northern Liberties, on Frankford road, on the 17th instant, A dark brown horse, about 15 hands high, with a white star in his forehead, a lump above his nostrils, a little white on one of his hind feet, and a lump upon his back, just over his kidneys, low in flesh when he went away. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC DELAVAU. ¶

To be SOLD,

TWO lots of ground, with a brick tenement on each, two stories high; the one is 19 feet front, and 102 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; the other 32 feet front, and 102 feet back, subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds Five Shillings per Annum; situate on Society Hill, on the south-side of Catherine-street; bounded on the west by ground of Francis Garriques; on the east by ground of William Wood; on the south by ground of Anthony Duchée; and north by the above street; there is a pump that belongs to the same. Any person inclining to purchase will have time given to pay the money in, giving security, if required. They will be sold either separate or together. Enquire of THOMAS WILLIAMS, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A GOOD brick two story house, 30 feet front, and 18 feet back, with two rooms on a floor, and a fire-place in each room, and a kitchen adjoining. There is a good pump and well of good water in the yard; at the back of which is a pretty lot for a garden. On the front of said lot is a very good hatter's shop, that has been well accustomed for that business, and is pleasantly situated in the city of Burlington, in Market-street, the fourth door above the Court-house. There is in said shop a sett of good hatter's tools, that will be sold with or without the premises. For further particulars, enquire of Hugh Hartshorne, in Burlington, or John Hartshorne, at Shrewsbury. ⊕

ALL persons indebted, by bond or otherwise, to the estate of Edward Scull, late of the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled, by ANN SCULL, *administratrix.* ¶

To be SOLD,

A Likely servant girl's time, who has near four years to serve, fit for town or country business. Enquire of JOHN GASS, at the Drawbridge, or at the New Printing Office. ⊕

THere will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, at the house of Sarah Prichard, in Cherry-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, on Tuesday, the 13th of July next, Sundry household goods and furniture. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock of the said day, and to continue daily till all are sold. ¶

Lately imported, and to be sold cheap, for ready money or short credit, by

ABRAHAM USHER,

At his store in Walnut-street, almost opposite Mr. Reese Meredith,

CAlicoes, cambricks, long lawns, bordered bandannoes and linen handkerchiefs, worsted knit patterns for breeches, yard-wide and 7-eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. linen ditto, looking glasses, shaloons, tammies, durants, silk venetian, Nova-Scotias, striped camblets, flowered tissues, yard wide figur'd stuffs, superfine blue and scarlet worsted damasks, black sattin, white calimancoes, No. 10, 11 and 12 pins, shoemakers knives, awl-blades, and shoetacks, brass cocks, best steel snuffers with springs, secret padlocks, small brass ditto, hand-saws, brass ink-pots, marking irons, horse fleams, iron candlesticks, nail and spike gimblets, taylors shears, womens scissars, spectacles with cases, a large assortment of buck cuttoe knives, seal end and small capped pen-knives, buck and bone table knives and forks, split bone and buck butchers knives, razors, hardmetal table spoons, ditto tea spoons and tea tongs, gold pattern and Campison's white metal sleeve buttons, glass ey'd ditto, white-metal shoe and knee buckles, a large assortment of snuff boxes, cotton and silk laces, bobbin, narrow and broad holland and diaper tapes, nuns and colour'd thread, shirt buttons, black gauze and white lace, common and best mohair, coat and jacket silver pattern buttons, ditto yellow and white metal, ditto of sundry sorts, ivory and horn combs, best London needles, rose and star gartering, letter'd and scarlet ditto, jews harps, box irons and heaters, bellows, writing paper, playing cards, Holman's London ink Powder, womens shagreen handled whips, half-hunters and New-Market switches, sweeping, hearth, cloth and scrubbing brushes, English quills, Florence oil, old Jamaica spirit, English loaf sugar, bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, all-spice, corks, best London glue, brimstone, allom and grindstones, 6d, 20d, 24d, and spike nails, linseed oil, long and short pipes, &c. &c.

N. B. As the partnership of Usher and Wharton has been for some time expired, all those that yet remain indebted to them, are requested speedily to pay to Abraham Usher, or James Wharton: And those that have any demands against them, are desired to bring in their accounts. They have on hand three small English cables, and some other cordage, which they will sell very cheap to close the sales, which may be seen at Abraham Usher's store. Thetf.

RUn away on the 7th inst. from Isaac Gleave, of Springfield township, in Chester county, an Irish servant lad, named John Orr, has been in the conntry about three years and a half, about five feet three inches high, of a dark complexion, aged about 17 years: Had on when he went away, a light coloured cloth jacket, without lining, about half worn, a new tow shirt, old trowsers, old shoes, a felt hat, and a white cap. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC GLEAVE.

THREE POUNDS Reward,

RUN away about the middle of April last, from the sheriff of Kent county on Delaware, (being then under execution) a certain James Fulton, by trade a weaver, but has for some time past followed pedling, and horse-jockeying, north of Ireland born, speaks broad, about five feet six inches high, thin visaged, and has a roman nose. Whoever takes up and secures said James Fulton in any of his majesty's goals, shall receive the above reward of Three Pounds, and all other reasonable charges, paid by CÆSAR RODNEY. 6W.¶

Philadelphia, May 16, 1756.

STrayed or stolen from William Gardiner, of this city, Inn-holder, in Fourth-street, at the Horse and Groom, A likely black horse, near 14 hands high, with a large star in his forehead, trimmed under the head stall, 6 years old, a small white spot on the near side of his back, a scar or sore over the kidneys, a natural trotter, shod before, neither branded nor ear mark'd. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horse alone, paid by WILLIAM GARDINER. ⊖

Philadelphia, June 10, 1756.

WHereas an advertisement hath been continued some time in this paper about a tract of 1000 acres of land, in West-Town, Chester county, enquiry to be made of John Taylor and Joseph Parker of Chester: Said land was proposed to be divided into lots, and there now remains to be disposed of only about 400 acres, equally well timbered and watered. Any person may be further informed by applying to Joseph Parker, Esq; at Chester, Mr. John Hannam at Concord, or Mr. William Jones, at Birmingham, near the said land. Thetf.

RUn away from the subscribers, living in Kent county, Maryland, three Negroe men, two of them named Tom, and both six feet high; the other named Jack, about five feet eight inches high, has sore eyes: Had on when they went away, good fulled kersey jackets, homespun shirts, and new ozenbrigs trowsers, made sailor fashion; it is supposed they took several bags with clothes and provisions with them, and a buckaneer fashion gun. Whoever takes up said Negroes, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN WALLIS *and* DARBY SHAWBORNE. ¶

MATTHEW CLARKSON

Has removed his ſtore from Second-ſtreet, to one of Capt. Bourne's ſtores on the north ſide of Market ſtreet wharff, where he has to diſpoſe of, for ready money or ſhort credit, the following goods,

MILL'd ſerge, ſhaloons, tammy, Weſton's ſnuff, nails, ſcythes, frying pans, Hoole's piſtol cap, cuttoe, and a large aſſortment of other knives, a neat aſſortment of ſhears, ſciſſars, razors, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, mens iron and womens braſs thimbles, ſnuffers, beſt carpenters ſliding rules, deſk furniture, TL, croſs ward, cheſt, cloſet, drawback, braſs knob'd and caſed braſs locks, ſtock and pad-locks, hammers, hatchets, croſs garnets, ſide and HL hinges, augers, firmers, pincers, cork ſcrews, braſs and iron jews harps, ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles plated on ſteel, braſs ſhoe buckles, enamelled and plain ſnuff boxes, tobacco boxes, fire ſhovels and tongs, India japanned waiters, gimblets, tapborers, white metal, ſilver'd, gilt, plated and lacquer'd double groces of buttons, Turkey oil ſtones, box irons, pewter, fans, ſewing ſilk, nuns thread, ſaddle fringe and orris, a variety of pictures, viz. paintings on glaſs, colour'd and plain perſpective views and metzotinto prints, and barn-ſtable ware.

To be LETT *or* SOLD,

A Large new commodious ſtrong mill, three ſtories high, ſituated on a branch of the Head of Bohemia; a flat may load at the mill tail; the diſtance to the neareſt landing on Delaware bay, is about 5 miles, (and as good a road as any in the three provinces) ſo it is convenient to either Chelopeak or Delaware bay. She is well calculated, and has good conveniencies for making Flour, ſuch as two pair of ſtones, three bolting cloths, &c. Any perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to

* 5 W. MARY VANBIBBER.

To be SOLD,

A Genteel bay gelding, 15 hands high, is 5 years old this ſpring, can pace and trot, will draw in a chair, ſtand fire and beat of drum. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, at the Widow Gray's, at the ſign of the Bull's Head, the upper end of Market-ſtreet. ⊕

To be SOLD, by the executors of John Naglee, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, the following lots, ſituate in the ſaid Liberties, viz.

ONE lot, containing about 70 acres, about 25 whereof is woodland, and about eight acres meadow ground, two miles and an half from town, and is very convenient for a gentleman's ſeat, being on riſing ground.

One other lot, containing 53 acres, 30 whereof is woodland, and about 8 acres meadow ground, adjoining to the above lot.

Alſo a ſtone houſe on the Germantown road, about three miles from town, and about half a mile from the Riſing Sun tavern, being a three ſtory houſe, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 30 feet, with two acres of ground, planted with good grafted fruit.

Likewiſe 12 acres of woodland, on a road leading from the Germantown road to the falls of Schuylkill, bounded by lands of Anthony Nyce, and James Logan.

The above mentioned 70 and 53 acre lots will be ſold entire, or in 10, 15 or 20 acre lots, as the purchaſer may incline. CATHERINE, JOHN and JACOB NAGLEE, executors.

Alſo to be ſold by John Naglee, a lot, with a three ſtory brick houſe thereon, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, being the houſe next to the ſign of the clock, now in the tenure of Matthew Clarkſon, containing in front 16 feet nine inches, and in depth 60 feet, clear of ground-rent, and is inſured for ſeven years. Tbc.

Juſt imported by the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the ſign of the Hand-ſaw, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Stretch's corner,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, camblets, hairbines, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, hair grazets, corded poplins, kerſeys, drab and green hair ſhag, ſaggathies, red and blue halfthicks, ſtriped duffils, ſhort cloth cloaks, red flannels, 9 and 10 qr. blankets, ſpotted and green rugs, men and womens worſted hoſe beaver coating, ſewing ſilk, ozenbrigs, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, yard wide and 7 eights Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton hollands, printed linens, calicoes, Scots handkerchiefs, Duke's ditto, Scots Thread, bobbings, tapes, pins, needles, ſcarlet and other gartering, quality binding, dyed pillows, mantua, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, new ſilk romals, bandanoes, lamb mittens, ſhammy ditto, brown buckrams, muſlins, light and cloth colour'd thread, bed-ticks, china, braſs milk pans and kettles, window glaſs, looking glaſſes of many ſizes, locks and hinges, tongs and ſhovels, ſadlery, nails, ſteel, a variety of cutlary, ſilver pattern'd coat and veſt buttons, ſilver watches, bohea tea, Weſton's ſnuff, tin plates, firkins of pipes, writing paper, wool cards, bibles, teſtaments, gilt trunks, warming pans, frying pans, pewter, red lead, white lead, madder, red wood, gunpowder, ſawmill ſaws, handſaws, and tenant ſaws, ſadlery, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

ROBERT LEVERS,

Formerly Clerk to CHARLES BROCKDEN, Eſq; and late Clerk to RICHARD PETERS, Eſq; Secretary of the *Land-Office*,

HEREBY advertiſes the Publick, That MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, DEEDS, and other INSTRUMENTS of WRITING are drawn by him at his Office in *SECOND-STREET*, a Door below the Houſe of *Samuel Morris*, Eſq; late Sheriff. He likewiſe takes in WRITINGS to copy at the ſaid Office, where thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of meeting with the utmoſt Care, Secrecy and Diſpatch. ¶

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his houſe in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet, has juſt imported, and will ſell very cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit,

VERY good ozenbrigs, the beſt Ruſſia ravens duck, brown Pomerania linen, yard and 9 eights Ruſſia ſheeting, 9 qr. Flanders bedticks, 7 eights garlix, 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, white prince's linen, yard wide tandems, long lawns, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, ell wide holland ſheeting, fine and coarſe calicoes and cottons, printed linen and Scotch handkerchiefs, lungees, new romals and bandanoes, 7 eights, yard, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, thickſets, fuſtians, white jeans and corded demities, ell wide black Perſian taffeties, black China taffeties, Scots threads, ſewing ſilk, black and blue everlaſtings, mens brown, white and mixed thread ſtockings, black worſted ditto, womens white thread ditto, black, blue and ſcarlet knit breeches, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, Weſton's ſnuff, white, red, blue, green and cloth colour'd durants and tammies, blue and drab colour'd camblets, ſilk ſaggathies, fine and coarſe broadcloths, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, powder and ſhot, ſteel mill-ſaws, &c. &c.

TO be ſold on Friday, the 25th of this inſtant June, by publick vendue, at Daniel Grubb's, in Second ſtreet, a good brick houſe and lot of Ground, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly adjoining the new vendue houſe, containing on ſaid ſtreet 18 feet front, and in depth 50 feet, with a good kitchen, clear of ground-rent, and rents for Fourteen Pounds per Annum. Attendance will be given by

¶ *ABRAHAM GARDINER.*

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Captain John Phillips's, where Joſhua Fiſher formerly kept ſtore, for ready money, or ſhort credit,

AN aſſortment of European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Philadelphia, Captain Forſyth, from London, and in other veſſels from London and Briſtol, and and to be ſold cheap, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

RHEA and *WIKOFF*,

At their ſtore, the fifth door below Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

BEſt London muſkets London proof, black, blue, yellow, pink, crimſon and cloth coloured taffeties, ſtriped blue and cloth coloured ell wide perſians, a variety of ſtamped cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chints, India and Engliſh chints in patterns, Italian crape and tiffany for mourning, red and blue bandanoes, ſecterſoy romals, cu'gee handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, black ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſilk caps, double allopeens, duroys, womens chipt, black horſe hair and flower'd ſattin hats, wool cards, London loaf ſugar, black pepper, horſewhips, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue and cloth coloured tammies, black bombazeen, bone wood, ſtick and black fans, nankeens, womens and girls white and coloured glaized lamb mittens and gloves, mens and womens black ruff top ditto, womens bath lamb mittens, bobbins and tapes, long and ſhort ſcythes, ſplit bone and buck table knives and forks, round ivory handle ditto, barbers and ſmall ſciſſars, ell neck cuttoes, with dagger points, buck ſealed penknives, piſtol cap knives, with dagger points, buffler, buck and braſs handle penknives, Barlow's ditto, fine pearl and tortoiſe handle ſilver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horſe phleams, braſs and enamelled ink pots and fountain pens, fine boil'd double camblets, cloth colour'd, crimſon and green double worſted damaſks, black, blue, pink, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd calimancoes, black, blue, cloth colour'd and ſcarlet ſhaloons, blue and drab colour'd broad-cloths, cloth colour'd and green naps, red and blue half-thicks, kerſeys, red and blue pennyſtone and bays, ſtriped and red flannels, bearſkins, forreſt-cloths, green and mottled rugs, roſe blankets, ſtriped and croſs-barr'd tobines, mourning crapes, 6-qr. and yard-wide muſlins, lungee romals, perſian and ſooſey handkerchiefs, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſting, ſilk camblets and camblettees, blue and green chinaes and barratteens for beds, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, buttons and hair, white and cloth colour'd ſattins, black luteſtring and alamode, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linens, tandems and garlix, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening and clouting diaper, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, ozenbrigs, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilks, an aſſortment of check linens, bed-bunts, boiſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering and qualities, a variety of new faſhion'd ribbons, flat and round ſilk laces, pins, writing paper, cotton counterpains, buckrams, an aſſortment of ſteel, metal and braſs buckles, ſnuff boxes, metal buttons, braſs cocks, a variety of door and cloſet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand ſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, broad axes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 window glaſs, ſhort pipes, faggots of ſteel, felt hats, black worſted ſtockings, an aſſortment of ſadlery, gun locks, variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, ſetts of hearted deſk locks, an aſſortment of till locks in ſuits, ſprigs, braſs patent candleſticks, ink-powder, ſealing wax, japanned waiters, red lead and letharge, Dutch painted tea-tables, and Madeira wine by the Pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported by the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armit's

FIne and ſuperfine broad-cloths, croſs barr'd yard-wide ſtuffs, venetians, corded poplins, broad and narrow meſſinets, new figure and figur'd tobine, figur'd half-ell grazets and worſted damaſks, camblets and camblettees, crape and beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, taffeties, and paduaſoy ribbons, plain and purl'd ſattin, and grogram ditto, a choice aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd figur'd ribbon, plain and ſtriped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland and diaper tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and ſilk laces, 6-qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, filletting, white and colour'd tapes, ſtay-cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, ſealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons and ſilk twiſt, mens and youths worſted hoſe, womens ditto, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, cotton bindings, ſtay, ſhoe and London worſted quality ditto, ſtriped, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes and ſhaloons, playing cards, felt hats, rugs, blankets, ſtriped duffils, coatings, ſwanſkins, red padua and ſcarlet perpetuana, mens and womens horſe whips, ozenbrigs, 9-qr. and 10 qr. Flander's bed ticks, Engliſh ditto, 6, and 6 and half qr. bed-bunts, brown and white ruſſia ſheeting, plain and cruddled ruſſia linen, brown and white pomerania ditto, 3-qr. and 7 eights garlix, brown and white buckram, ſingle and double ſileſias, piſtol lawns, ruſſia diaper, clouting ditto, tabling and napkening damaſk, napkening diaper and damaſk, German and Holland whited long lawns, dowlas, ſamplering and ſtay canvas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard and 3-eights linen checks, 7 eights, yard-wide, yard and 3-eights cotton ditto, yard-wide cotton hollands, pocket fuſtians and white jeans, brown roles and brown heſſens, plain and ſtriped muſlins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, full chints, neweſt faſhioned dark and ſhagreen ground ditto, cotton and ſilk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and ſtriped ginghams, peniaſcoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide perſian, tapſels and chilloes, black, colour'd and ſtriped India taffeties, India damaſks, ſecktersoy and lungee romals, ſtriped perſians and black India paduaſoys, bar lead, large and ſmall ſhot, wool cards, beſt London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, ſmall gilt trunks, ſteel hand-ſaws and ſtock locks, common black and ſecret pad-locks, common cheſt locks and double ſpring ditto, rimm'd cloſet locks and braſs egg-nobb'd dittto, thumb, and egg-nobb'd ſpring latches, 2 foot box rules, carpenters hammers, and iron ſquares, door and window bolts, iron candleſticks, iron ſnuffers and ſteel ſpring ditto, caſt flat irons, hand-ſaw files, flat, 3 ſquare, and half round ditto, flat and half round fine and coarſe raſps, chiſels, gouges and iron compaſſes, nippers, cheſt hinges, HL and ſquare end ſide ditto, taylors ſhears, frying pans and beſt AC Engliſh ſteel, curry combs, gimblets, braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, ſteel and wrought black ditto, ſteel waiſtband buckles, iron and braſs thimbles, braſs coat and veſt buttons, plate faſhioned ditto, buck, ſham, ſtag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck, butchers, buck, cap'd and ſeal pen knives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes and piſtol cap'd knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, braſs mounted hangers, with red leather belts, ſleeve buttons, metal ſpectacles and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal ſnuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, ſide ſpring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens ſciſſars, trimming and horſe ditto, inlaid ſhell and horn pen knives, horn double blade, and ſtag caſt ſteel blade ditto, piſtol tinder boxes, neweſt pattern gilt and ſilver coat and veſt buttons, plated ſpurs and pocket compaſſes, ink powder, gun flints, and gun powder, &c. alſo a parcel of choice ſilver and Pinchbeck watches.

Juſt imported in the ſhip London, Capt. Reeve, from London, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, camblets and camblettees, worſted damaſks, ruſſels, checkt kids, fine napt coating, everlaſtings, brown and white buckrams, fine ſcarf and mohair buttons and twiſt, hair-cloths, knit patterns for breeches, mens, womens and childrens worſted hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, muffatees, thickſets, hair ſhag and pluſh, pomerania, Pruſſia, princes and Iriſh linens, brown and white heſſens, table cloths, clouting diaper, Flanders bed ticks and bunts, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, ſundry ſorts of linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, &c.

Linen and cotton check, calicoes, printed linens, fine chints and muſlins, mantua, perſian, taffety, luteſtring, and brocaded ſilks, ſewing ſilks and velvet, Weſton's ſnuff, writing-paper, Leghorn and felt hats, ſundry ſorts of threads, pewter plates, baſons, diſhes, ſalts, tea-pots, table and tea-ſpoons, childrens ſhoes and pumps, gartering, ferrits, laces, ribbons, tapes and bobbins, black perſinet, and Flanders lace, boxes of tin plates, and tinmens tools plate iron and flat irons, iron and braſs wire, coffee mills, and cruet ſtands, all ſorts of hard ware, pins and needles, copper tea-kettles, bohea tea, neſts of trunks, bar lead and ſhot.

Salt petre, cream of tartar, Epſom and glauber ſalts, flour of brimſtone, aſſafætida, camphire, jeſuits bark, antimony, copperas, and ſundry other drugs, and India and European goods. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore, up Samuel Griſley's alley, oppoſite the lower end of the Jerſey-Market,

BRoadcloths, bearſkins, nap'd coatings, Devonſhire and Yorkſhire kerſies, blue duffils, blue halfthicks, fine black plain everlaſting, cloth coloured and red ſhaloons, cloth, red, blue, green, crimſon and pink coloured tammies, check'd durants, black cloth, ſaxon blue, and pink coloured calimancoes, ſtriped ditto, a fine aſſortment of caſtor and felt hats, ſtriped cottons, cotton hollands, 3-qr. 7 8 hs, yd. wd. and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine large cotton counterpanes, ſtriped and figured demity, drab jeans, half ell white ditto, ſuperfine black cotton velvet, 7-quarter and 8-quarter bed bunts, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, black and coloured India taffeties, black Engliſh ditto, black India perſians, blue, white and bluſh coloured ditto, a large aſſortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, garlix, tandems, tandem ſileſias, 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia ſail duck, piſtol lawn, dowlas, bordered bandanoes, lungee and new faſhion'd ſilk romals, cotton ditto, coloured ginghams, white and brown buckrams, huggaback, clouting diaper, red, ſcarlet, ſtriped and white flannels, emboſſed ſerges, ſtriped cotton linſeys, childrens ſpotted hoſe, mens ſuperfine black ditto, mens new faſhion'd white ribbed ditto, mens dark grey fine worſted hoſe, knit patterns for breeches, mens fine white grain lamb gloves, inſide waſh ditto, womens beſt glaiz'd kid gloves and mits, womens and girls white and coloured glazed lamb gloves and mits, mens and womens dy'd ſhammy gloves, an aſſortment of ſadlery, ditto of double flint glaſs ware, white, light, cloth and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, nuns thread, number thread, colour'd ditto, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, ſilk ſtuff, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ſundry ſorts of worſted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muſlin, fine boiled camblets, flower'd and plain white ruſſel, blue and green hair ſhag, double and ſingle worſted damaſk, Duke and Scots handkercheifs, writing-paper, paper caſes and ſealing-wax, womens and girls ſhoes, clogs and goloſhes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Holman's ink-powder, ſilk caps, cutlary, nonſopretties, mourning crape, ſuperfine hyſon tea, black alamode, ſuperfine ſcarf twiſt, buttons and mohair, horn combs, fine poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers, Briſtol ſtone ſet in ſilver ſleeve buttons, white metal coat and veſt buttons, ſundry ſorts of ſleeve buttons, frying-pans, beſt London ſteel AC No. 3. F and FF gunpowder, Weſton's ſnuff, duroys, 20d. nails, hempen Ruſſia linen, womens ſcarlet, blue and cloth colour'd cloaks, blue druggets, blue long ells, ſhirt buttons, cotton and thread hoſe, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to pay their reſpective baliances, Joſeph Swift intending for England in the ſpring.

WHEREAS ſome ill-diſpoſed Perſons, regardleſs of Truth and Honour, have induſtriouſly ſpread a Report very detrimental as well to the private Reputation, as publick Character, of *NATHANIEL GRUBB*, one of the Members of the Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, aſſerting that the ſaid *Nathaniel* being informed that ſundry of the Back Inhabitants were cut off, and deſtroyed by our ſavage Enemies, replied, "That there "were only ſome *Scotch Iriſh* killed, who could well enough be "ſpared." AND WHEREAS the Author of a Pamphlet, intituled, *A Brief View, &c.* which was wrote here, and publiſhed in *London*, deſtitute of Facts to ſupport his Aſſertions, and wickedly intending to injure the ſaid *Nathaniel Grubb* in his publick as well as private Reputation, hath adopted this Falſhood, and inſerted it in his Pamphlet as Truth, alledging that the ſaid *Nathaniel*, "a Mem-"ber of Aſſembly, was then ſent back to inform himſelf and Bre-"thren of the Truth of the Ravages and Inhumanities committed "among us, and finding that things were full as bad as they were "repreſented, he replied as above." NOW I the ſaid *Nathaniel*, in Juſtice to my Character, think myſelf under an Obligation to inform the Publick, that I never was ſent, nor ever went back upon ſuch Deſign; and that I neither directly nor indirectly ever ſaid or expreſſed the foregoing Words, or any other Words of the like Import, or that would bear a ſimilar Conſtruction; nor did it ever enter my Heart to ſet light by the Diſtreſſes of our Back Inhabitants; Wherefore I do declare to the Publick, that the above Report is a wicked Falſhood, and without the leaſt Foundation; and I do hereby defy the Author of the Brief View, or any of his Accomplices or Abettors, to prove the contrary.

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 5, NATHANIEL GRUBB.
1756.

RUn away on the 30th of laſt month, from John Houlton, of the townſhip of Ridley, in Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named George Hepburn, of a middle ſtature, well ſet, about 20 years of age, has ſhort lightiſh coloured hair, and wears a cap: Had on a felt hat, old cloth coat, linſey jacket, a fine white ſhirt, leather breeches, brown ſtockings, good ſhoes, with ſquare ſteel buckles; he is pretty remarkable, having a large mark on the right ſide of his forehead, by a kick of a horſe, is out-mouthed, and very talkative. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by JOHN HOULTON.

Philadelphia, June 5. 1756.

RUn away yeſterday from Hugh Roberts, a Dutch ſervant woman, named Wallburg Demen, about 22 years of age, thick ſet, round viſage, ſmooth face, freſh colour, brown hair, has loſt one of her upper teeth before: Had on, a fine ſtraw hat, with blue ſtrings, dark ſtriped linen jacket and petticoat, the colour of the petticoat partly waſhed out, a black under petticoat, blue cloth jumps and ſtomacher, blue yarn ſtockings, and new ſhoes. Whoever ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by ¶ HUGH ROBERTS.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]